Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

WASTED time—that of the 50th congress.

TENNYSON is to write a poem in praise of Cleveland's free trade essay.

THE only way for the Democrats to get out of their free trade muddle, that we can think of, is to nominate Samuel Randall for the Presidency.

FRANK HURD, it is said, is desirous of running for Vice President on the ticket with Cleveland. If the Republicans had a voice they would unanimously second the nomination.

IT seems something like the irony of fate that people in Kansas are perishing for want of fuel while there is in the Pittsburg harbors, in excess of what is needed, 2,000,000 bushels of coal.

THE Vermont Republicans come to the fore with the first call for a State Convention to name delegates to the next Republican National Convention. It will meet the first Wednesday in April.

THE death of Ex-Secretary Manning is universally regretted, but it is sad to remember at the same time that the greatest mistake of his life was his discovery of Grover Cleveland, the present President.

THE scientists are about to make an analysis of the blood of the Crown Prince of Prussia, to see if there is cancer in it. If all the blood royal of Europe were carefully analyzed, it is likely that some things even worse than cancer would be discovered.

A WONDERFUL display of shoddyism has been made in Washington since the beginning of the present administration, but Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the present British lion, to whom the cabinet is so obsequious, accepts the homage with considerable coolness.

AGAIN are foreign war rumors revived and according to the reports Europe is on the eve of a great conflict that can hardly be postponed longer than the opening of spring. According to Russia, however, all her seemingly war preparations are only as a means of preserving peace.

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, speaking of slavery to a correspondent of the Macon, Ga., *Telegraph*, said: "That's where we at the South were sadly mistaken. We really thought the continuation of slavery was necessary to our civilization. It cost a good deal to correct the delusion."

THE number of new votes in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana in 1888 has been estimated at 360,000. They are the voters who will decide the next Presidental election, and the Republican party needs to win them over by placing before them its cleanest, ablest and most unobjectionable candidate.

THE nominee of the Republican National Convention next June, for President, will be James G. Blaine, of Maine. Mr. Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, will be the nominee for Vice President. Mr. Childs will accept the Vice Presidential nomination. The ticket will receive about 1,000,000 majority over any candidates whom the Democrats can place in the field.

MR. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT is about to give a reception in New York City which will be the event of the season. We cordially acknowledge an invitation to be present, but must decline, as we cannot leave business for so long a time, and then the Vanderbilts' only claim to attention is their wealth, anyway, and we are somewhat particular as to where we go and with whom we associate.

A JUDGE in New York State has decided that alum baking-powder is adulterated food, and that its sale is illegal. The argument against dealers in this dangerous class of powders was based on the fact that all baking powders are supposed to have pure cream of tartar as their essential agent. The subject is one of concern to every home in the country, for no more deleterious article of food than the alum powder is more indiscriminatingly sold and used.

1887 Passes Away.

Time traveles on at a rapid rate. In a few days we must cease writing 1887 and begin to form the figures 1888 That is where the "rub" will come in. It really seems as if we have just become accustomed to the 7 and now comes the final 8. The three 8s coming altog her will neccessitate a new supply of this figure in every printing office in the land.

But this is not the only reason why we are sorry the old year is so nearly spent. There is a deeper reason--one that touches our sensibilities. We had really become attached to the old year. It brought in its train so many and such varied pleasures that we naturally began to love it. It seems like a long, tried and very valuable friend and it is not easy to sever friendships as this must be severed—forever—for time never turns backward, and in Heaven, to which abode all good printers will go, there will be no time. Perhaps this should teach us the lesson not to become too deeply in love with the things of time and sense. But, lack a-day · who can help it?

We suppose it is proper just now, to review the fast going year and tell how many railroad accidents, fires, etc., there have been, But to tell the truth, —and that we always do—we have not the figures here nor the time to hunt them up. But when we look around Bellefonte we are very glad to notice that none of the ravages of the flames remains, and so far as very great accidents are concerned, the community has been almost free from them. It is true that men have met with accidents and death, but such events were rare.

And this beautiful town has become more beautiful. While we cannot say poetically that "the desert has been made to blo som as the rose"—because deserts don't grow around here—its beauties have been enhanced by the years's labor. Bellefonte has reason to be proud of her fine structures so recently reared and now gracing several thoughfares.

Health has been the portion of our people, and there is no greater cause for happiness. Population has grown, but we do not know that wickedness has increased to any considerable extent. We are fully aware that a few events have occurred to render 1887 the most mournful of years in some lives, but even more has happened to render it an exceptionally joyful year, and the sorrows that did come were, in most instances, such as have a silver lining.

So much of farewell to 1887, but we shall not greet the New Year untill he comes and we see how he will behave We are conservative, you see, and do not give ourselves away for a sixpence.

The Peril of High Place.

The grim visitor who comes to all has not been sparing to notable men who were pominently connected with the present national administration. The announcement of Vice President Hendricks' death darkened the first Thanksgiving day of the term at Washington; then came the sad ending of Malcolm Hay's official work in the Postoffice Department; and now, as the words are written, Daniel Manning, late Secretary of the Treasury, is passing away.

In at least two of these cases death is known to have been hastened, if it was not indeed primarily caused, by close application to the public duties, and by anxiety in discharging them. Both Mr. Manning and Malcolm Hay were in sound health when they left their professions to enter upon the positions at Washington. They had fair promise of long lives. Their speedy break-down under the new cares and responsibilities put upon them furnishes a sad illustration of the fact that the paths of high political honor and promotion are strewn with anything but roses.

To Mr. Manning was largely due the entry into and success of Grover Cleveland in national affairs. The late Secretary of the Treasury was a man of marked business ability, which quality helped him greatly in managing the campaign of his favorite candidate.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

To establish a new steamship line to China and Japan, England says $225,000 for monthly mails and $400,000 for a fortnightly service. The British Government gives a subsidy of $1,825,000 this year to the Peninsula and Oriental Company for mail communication with the east by the Suez Canal and the Cape. Yet Congress refuses to do anything to encourage American steamship lines, and the Postmaster General took away the mails from American vessels rather than pay a moderately remunerative prices for the service, while the President complains of the accumulation of the funds in the treasury, and can see no way of reducing them except by reducing the tariff and allowing foreign goods to take the place of domestic ones in our markets.

A Question Answered.

"Why are you a Republican?" asked one man of another the other day. The question is one which may be replied to very briefly or with a great deal of amplification. The majority of Republicans are so because they cannot help it. Because of the different characters and beliefs of the Republican party and the Democratic party a majority of intelligent men must be Republican in principal and action.

What has the Democratic party ever done or what is it trying to do to merit confidence? We cannot call to memory one act—scarcely a word. When grand movements were to be inaugurated was it the Democratic party that stepped forward to attempt them? When slavery cursed this land would the Democratic party have resolved to blot it out? Nay, had it not been for the Republican party, slavery would now disgrace the entire country.

When the government was in danger of collapse by reason of its desperate financial condition what party brought about a financial credit which is equal to the safest in the world? The Republican policy has encouraged great productions which have astonished the world and have made our country a wonder-land. It has paid its debts and added to the contents of the treasury until the amount there deposited has aroused the envy of the rapacious horde of Democrats. Now, they are shouting, "Down with the surplus!" and would away with it, even at the expense of every interest in the country. The surplus will not eat any bread nor cause discomfort to anyone. It can be expended in a way which will benefit all of the citizens. Its existence is a source of safety and comfort. The men who shout against it should not be heeded.

Is the Democratic party ready at this time to undertake any reforms? There are distresses and perplexities without number. It is the Republican party, however, which has had the courage to avow that it will attempt measures of alleviation. This will always be the way; and it is a wonder to us that the Democratic party is permitted to exist at all. Is it a necessary evil?

A Strike and its Cause.

A strike was inaugurated on Friday on the Reading Railroad, which threatens to be a very serious affair. The cause assigned does not impress us as a good one. It is said that a firm with which the Reading company has dealings employed non-union freight handlers, paying them wages not equal to those required by the union. Hnence, when the Reading employes, in the course of their daily avocations, were asked to deliver freight to this non-union firm they refused. A discharge followed and a strike is the result, which extends all along the Reading railroad, affecting thousands of men.

We know that the real grievance of the workmen is sometimes not given by the telegraph and there may be other reasons for it. But, as given, it seems that the cause is insufficient, as it makes the innocent suffer with the guilty. The Reading managers are not the transgressers, but they are necessarily the sufferers, and the public must also come in for a share of suffering, because of the scarcity of coal at present and the necessity that it shall be transported as quickly as possible. Clearly, the railroad company is bound by the terms of its charter to deliver freight to this company, and has no alternative. Clearly, also, the firm which employs non-union men has the right to regulate its own affairs. Each separate and distinct part of the public may act towards this firm as it chooses, so long as there is no unlawful act, but the railroad, as a corporation, must live up to the terms of the charter. If the Reading railroad company had employed the non-union men at reduced pay we might have justified the strike of employes and have laid on them the responsibility for what followed.

We regret the strike and hope that the men may reconsider their hasty actions and go to work again with the determination to be faithful to employers who will be faithful to them. In which event we advise the Reading managers to reinstate the men, as mistakes may be made even by people influenced by the best of motives.

Educate the Physical.

The physical education of the youth of our land should be coequal with their mental and moral training. In the best days of ancient Greece and Rome physical training was given a predominant and undue importance. For many years past the educational system of this country has been on a plane to the other extreme—building up and rounding out the mental, while deteriorating the physical man.

One of the most encouraging signs of the times in these modern days, both in our common schools and in the higher institutions of learning, is the change which has been effected in this respect—in the attention which has been given, and the fredom allowed, towards securing the best development and condition of the physical system of students. Herein lies the enduring glory of our national education.

Not alone should such a course of training be the duty of the schools and colleges, but the system of proper development of the physical should become a leading feature in family government—should be a first consideration with all who have children to educate and to fit for the duties of life. Upon their perfectness in this respect will largely depend the degree of their mental and moral capacities and attainments.

A few years ago this view of the matter was not generally entertained. Among a family of boys the debilitated and sickly were always selected as best adapted to the professional callings; and even now such is the opinion prevalent with the unlearned masses; but educated people know better.

A great change has been wrought in this direction, during the past few years. We are beginning to find out that the body can be trained into grand proportions as well as the mind. The Public Schools in our large cities have been touched by the spirit of reform, and physical instruction has become an essential branch in their system of teaching.

The studies of anatomy and physiology, and the laws of bodily health and development no longer pertain exclusively to the medical profession, but are becoming general among the people, and have already resulted in an incalculable amount of good, in saving thousands of both sexes from disease, deformity and death, and in promoting bodily symmetry, strength and health.

As efficient workers in this cause the reader may call to mind Coombe, Sperzeheim, the Fowlers, Catharine Beecher, Dr. Hall, Dr. Halbrooke and many other eminent names, benefactors of their race. By what we say in this connection we do not in any wise commend that sort of training which fits men for the fierce brutality of the prize fight—which we consider criminal as murder—nor for any of the sports that are demoralizing to the finer sensibilities and attributes of humanity.

That the "greatest study of mankind is man," is a truism which will become more and more apparent as that study shall unfold the true uses and capacities of the organisms and functions of the human structure so curiously and wonderfully made. The knowledge already acquired in these matters is working out amazing results. It has instituted a system for the repairing or rebuilding of our mortal frame work so natural and efficient as to bring dismay to the followers of old Esculapius. By such knowledge the world is gradually brought into conformity to the natural laws of health and growth pertaining to the material body of man.

Such education, too, will afford effective preventions against many forms of disease, and violations of physical laws will be avoided, a true manhood and womanhood will take the place of weakness and imbecility, and unity of being will bring the harmony of true health, unclouded intelligence, and purest happiness. H. T.

DANIEL MANNING, the gentleman who had charge of that enormous "surplus," since Mr. Cleveland has been President until a few week ago, died in Albany, N. Y., on Saturday. It is said that his death was caused by overwork during his encumbency of the treasury portfolio. This is probably true, because he not only managed the treasury but was also the head of the administration. If he had still been in active health Cleveland would not have written his recent free trade essay. It is an enormous task for anyone to manage such an administration as the country now has, and we earnestly pity any one who undertakes it. It will sorely miss Mr. Manning as he was bright and intelligent and had the advantage of editorial training which gave him sufficient conservatism, while he was undeniably bold. But it is fatal to any one who attempts the task which caused his death.

Mr. Mills, of Texas.

If the weary traveler from any other part of this world shall come to our shores to discover why a body of representative, forcible and intelligent men can devote a months' time at $10 per day per head, under a solemn oath to do their duty, *and do nothing*, he perhaps will not be able to fully comprehend the reason assigned.

It is not necessary for us to explain that the specimen of "masterful inactivity" to which we refer is the 50th session of the Congress of the United States, which is now enjoying a holiday. Men chosen from the higher walks of life, noted for their capacity in professional knowledge or business transactions spending all this time in absolute idleness is a spectacle to make angels weep. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be wise." Surely, the preacher must have dedicated these inspired words to the 50th Congress. To some of the gentlemen composing that body the situation must have been galling indeed. We have heard of men imprisoned in solitary confinement rolling a marble back and forth, or throwing pins on the floor and picking them up again just for occupation, but we do not read that the Congressmen, during that long and weary month, resorted to even that expedient for diversion. Have they talents? Then each one of them must have followed the example of the slothful servant who placed his one talent in the earth and returned it to the master with only an added accumulation of rust upon it.

But the gentleman who is supposed to direct the affairs of that assembly, because the members delegate to him that power, has an excuse to give to his master—the people—for the inactivity. His excuse is a more miserable one, however, than the slothful servant gave to his master. He does not say to his master—the people—"I know you were a hard master, gathering where you have not sown and requiring much of me." Oh, no, he says it is all the fault of Mr. Mills, of Texas. That gentleman is accredited with the power of running Speaker Carlisle in about the same way that Mr. Carlisle directs congress. Mr. Mills is stubborn. Like a spoiled boy who says if he can't have a pound of dynamite for a Christmas present he will not take anything, so Mr. Mills says that if he cannot have the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee he will not play Congressman at all. This, according to Mr. Carlisle, delays everything. Mr. Mills will meet with opposition as bad as the explosion of a pound of dynamite and it may blow Mr. Mills' head off. So the Speaker claims that his hands are tied, but hopes that the Christmas celebration will influence either Mr. Mills or himself to an extent that all will flow smoothly when they come together once more Just which place (Kentucky or Texas) Christmas has the most salutary effect we cannot positively state, but will venture the prediction that the boy will receive his pound of dynamite and that the explosion is sure to ocur.

Of course, we deplore the fearful consequences, but how else can Mr. Carlisle remain true to his own convictions and the President's policy? It is useless longer to keep off the violent free trade revolution. The Republicans have labored faithfully in and out of Congress to maintain the policy which has so long rendered our country prosperous and to prevent interference with the tariff. But it must come with the appointment of Mr. Mills to the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee.

"IN time of peace prepare for war" is an old saying which should lead congress to make use of the surplus in erecting fortifications and providing other means of defense, which, while they may never be of use, will be a move in the interests of peace and will render this country yet more formidable to the other governments of the world.

WAR in Europe is the cry again. Like the boy who cried "wolf," this same old chestnut has been made use of so often that we will not believe it until war is a reality.

GENERAL NOTES.

An Omaha man interrupted a Salvation Army meeting by shouting "Rats!" It cost him $25.

Two men in Hartwell, Ga., swapped horses the other day and one gave the other half a gallon of molasses to boot.

Part of the keel of the first ship ever built at Duluth was laid on Monday. She will be 180 feet long, built entirely of steel.

A youth named Good, living in Mount Joy, Pa, broke his leg while trying to pull off his boot. He had it across the other leg and got it twisted.

A 15-year-old tramp, who claims to have been around the world besides visiting every State in the Union, is a temporary resident of Louisville.

Mrs. Maria Gilbert died last week at Stanford, Ky., at the age of 84. She had never been out of the county but once and had never seen a railroad.

A flock of ants are as busy as they ever were in summer around a burning gas well at Oil City, though only a few yards away the ground is frozen solid.

A New York hotel proprietor has received as a Christmas present a turkey that weighed when dressed 49 pounds. It was raised at Guilderland, N. Y.

A single sheet of paper, six feet wide and more than seven miles long, was made without a break, in a paper mill at Watertown, N. Y., a short time ago.

Daniel Stoneman, who has just been received into the Wabash county (Ind.) Insane Asylum as a patient, prefers grass to any other food. He chews a cud like a cow.

John T. Henderson and wife, of Simpson county, Ky., will celebrate the seventieth anniversary of their marriage in a few days. The husband is 94 and the wife 85.

A Dover, N. H., woman, haunted by the fear of burglars, hid a considerable sum of money several months ago so securely that she has since been unable to find it.

Typhoid fever recently developed at the Norristown Insane Asylum, and although some of the patients died from it, it cured others who had suffered for some time from insanity.

The study of Valapuk, the new universal language, is obligatory upon the students of the Royal Gymnasia of Munich. In Russia it is permitted to be used in telegraphic transmission.

A party of 58 Russians, Finns, Italians, Swedes and Greeks became inmates of the poor house at Bangor, Me., last week. They walked there from the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It is alleged that Miss Maggie Hazleton, a young woman of Trenton, N. J., weighs 920 pounds. A Philadelphia dime museum manager is making efforts to secure her for exhibition.

A lady living at Briar Creek, near Wells Bridge, N. Y., had the tombstone taken from the grave of her deceased husband's first wife and dressed over to mark the grave of her husband.

A blackthorn shillelah, which is said to have been wielded by an Irish king, and is known to be 235 years old, is one of the proud possessions of Alderman John Thomson, of Rondout, N. Y.

Mrs. Catharine Burke, of Fallston, Md., is 103 years old, and never used glasses. She was never sick a day in her life until recently, when she fell down stairs and sustained serious injuries.

Berkley village, Conn., is excited over the freaks of a supposed supernatural visitor, locally styled the "rubber ghost." It wears female apparel, is fleet of foot, and appears to have a mask over its face.

A Brooklyn policeman indulged in a jig in front of a liquor store, broke through the cellar and damaged himself and his trousers. Now he is suing the proprietor of the place for $500 damages.

A traveler, recently returned from a trip to New Mexico, says that in a little valley in the south of the Territory he saw ripe apples, green apples and apple blossoms all growing in the same orchard.

A small boy, with a rusty musket, has shot four handsome eagles near Westerly, Conn., during the past two weeks. The largest of them was an immense bald eagle and is now on exhibition at Norwich.

The store of a man named Windley, at Hunter's Bridge, N. C., was plundered by burglars recently. When he informed his wife of the fact she fainted and died before she could be restored to consciousness.

The young ladies of Hastings, Neb., met in council one day last week and passed resolutions declining to attend balls with the young men unless the latter consent to recognize them when there is an opera.

A couple of farmers from Antrim township ran four miles to Bancroft, Mich., the other night to help put out the aurora borealis. They saw the big light in the north and thought the whole town was on fire.

A Maine man as an experiment clipped the fleece from a pet Newfoundland dog and had it carded and spun into yarn It yielded four skeins of jet black yarn, weighing two and one quarter pounds and was as soft as wool.

A Kansas City confectioner drew crowds of curious people to his store and sold quantities of candy by suspending five dead mice from miniature scaffolds and labeling them with the names of the condemned Anarchists.

There is a man in Kansas penitentiary who, beginning with a term at Sing Sing years ago, has served his time in regular succession in the penitentiaries of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas.

Poetry.

A LOST DAY.

Where is the day I lost—
The golden day
Beyond all price and cost
That slipped away.

Out of my wandering sight.
My careless hold?
where did it flit in flight
Its wings of gold.

What were the treasures rare
It bore from me?
What were the pleasures fair
I shall not see?

Ah, never day was yet
So fine; so fair,
So rich with promise set,
So free from care.

As that we mourn and sigh
When we do say:
"Alas, how time doth fly
I've lost a day!"
—*Nora Perry, in N. Y. Independent.*

THE DAY OF PEACE

How sweet the time! O Day of Peace—of Joy
And Love! * *
Come now, ye poor, care-freighted souls
All ye who bear your burden patiently, and ye
That fret and stagger 'neath its weight—come quick.
Unload, and let us meet with mirth, and feast
Beneath the holly-sprig. All sorrow thence, we'll banish,
And all bickering—all strife—all hate
Nor the dull senses of self shall enter there;
To blunt our heart; for, lo! its cells are full—
O'erflowing too, with that makes the world
Our kin! *Joseph Whitton.*

Our Story Teller

SANTA CLAUS AND THE CAT.

BY N. P. BABCOCK.

This is a story for children. Doubtless more grown people than children will read it, because, when brought down to a matter of statistics, there are more grown people than children who can read. In this, as in some other respects—the practice of spanking, for instance—maturity enjoys a monopoly which no amount of co-operation on the part of tender juvenility can overthrow. Nevertheless it is a story for children, and if grown-up people choose to meddle with it that is clearly their own fault, and I for one shall not go out of my way to sympathize with them in their disappointment at the result.

The snow had settled thickly on the house-top, as thickly as mortgages on a new church roof, and Santa Claus, who had alighted hurriedly from his sleigh, was unpleasantly conscious of the fact that he was getting his feet wet. "Dear me," said he—feeling blindly about in the eight-inch fall of snow—"this is very distressing. I really believe I have lost my way."

"To be sure you have," said a small, sleek voice. "And why shouldn't you? I've lost mine."

"Oh! have you?" continued Santa Claus, groping around toward the small of his back in search of the patent buckle by which to release himself from his cumbersome load of snow-covered toys. "Then what's to be done?"

"Who are you, any way?" said the small, sleek voice.

"Why, bless my heart," replied the other, "don't you know? Who on earth would you expect to meet on the roof of a house upon Christmas-eve if not Santa Claus?"

"Well to tell the exact truth," said the stranger, I was expecting to see Mars. But it's all right; I'm a member of the Clause family myself. I'm the cat."

"You don't mean it?" replied Santa Clause, who by this time had found the buckle and had dropped his load of toys with the dullest kind of a thud you can imagine upon the snow-muffled roof. "But come to think of it now, I've often seen your photograph taken with a background of chimney pots. It's singular we've never met before."

"Not the least bit singular," said the Cat that you haven't met me. I've taken care that you shouldn't. You are addicted to pea shooters and pop-guns. You also carry silver bells strung upon bits of blue ribbon, and what is worse, you usually have ill stock a large variety of what are known as cat's blankets.' I bear no personal animosity, but I have learned that your Christmas visits are not conducive to my happiness. It was only Christmas before last that you left for Miss Jessie a blue and white stripped flannel garment, bound all around with fine cord of white leather.

You had been careful to pin upon this article an explanatory note setting forth that it was a Christmas blanket for Fido, the spaniel, Fido never wore it. He died from the effects of a Christmas breakfast consisting exclusively of fig past. I wore that blanket, and I carry the mark of its girth upon the fur of my stomach to this day. You also left upon that same occasion a small bow and several blunt headed arrows for Master Fred; at least, you said they were for Master Fred, though he decided the arrows were for me. It's all right now, however, and I bear you no malice. You'll find no children here this night.

"No children?" repeated Santa Claus in dismay. "Why, I've a sack of things for Jessie and Fred."

"Spare yourself the trouble," said the [illegible] They're not expecting you. The truth is they don't believe in you. I know it has a rude sound to tell an old gentleman so to his face, but they think you are only a Vague Tradition. I heard Miss Jessie saying so to little Miss Primrose no later than last evening."

"Dear me, dear me!" said Santa Claus, lifting his bundle of toys with a jerk, to shake off the snow that had already settled thickly upon it, "and did you happen to hear Miss Jessie express an opinion concerning my friend, the Man in Moon, or any of his numerous nieces, the South Sea Mermaids."

The Cat was silent for a moment, and then replied: "I have been trying to recall a conversation to which I was an involuntary listener the other day. It was at 3 o'clock lunch; as nearly as I can remember there were present, beside Miss Jessie and Master Fred, the Misses Primrose, Miss Josephine Claud Smith, Master Tom DeGarry Gammon and little Miss Constance Duval Remington-Reming."

"Ah, yes," interrupted Santa Claus. "I recollect little Constance. I fetched her a beautiful French doll last Christmas, and she wept all the afternoon because it wasn't a male doll in full evening dress. Hoity, toity! a male doll indeed!"

"Precisely," resumed the Cat, 'and there were one or two other young people whose names I have forgotten. I was half asleep in the corner near the butler's pantry at the time and wasn't paying much attention, but just as Lawson (he's the butler, you know) was filling Master Fred's glass for the third time with lemonade colored with claret, (that's what is served at these childr n's 3 o'clock lunches, you know,) I heard master T. Garry Gammon say: 'I must tell you an awfully good one on Fordyce.' Fordyce is a younger brother of T. Garry's, aged six years; T. Garry is nearly nine. 'There's a little beggar that calls to see Thomas, at the stable sometimes—son of Thomas, I b'lieve, or somethin' of that sort; and the other day I heard him telling Fordyce that he hoped Santa Claus would bring him a sled. All right,' said Fordyce, 'I'll speak to my papa about it, for he says that Santa Claus is down in Wall street, if he hasn't got away to Canada.' And then,' continued the Cat, 'there was a great laughter among the children, and little Miss Constance Duval Remington-Reming wanted to know if Fordyce still believed in fairies and such childish nonsense, and when was he going to begin dancing school?"

"Bless my heart," said Santa Claus, again shaking the clustering snow from his bundle of toys," "you amaze me."

"I don't wonder," rejoined the Cat; "but just fancy my position in the household. Day after day I am compelled to sit in speechless amazement at the arrogant ignorance that is exhibited beneath this roof, and not by children alone; for I assure you, good sir, that I am daily compelled to listen to assertions from older people which makes me wince as though three inches of my tail had unexpectedly been run through a rubber clothes-wringer. If I were not voiceless (which you, as a visitor to all the well-regulated households in the land, know that I am, or should be) my lot would not be altogether as hard as it is. I think, were I for example permitted to talk with the head of this house upon which we are now standing, I could propound one or two timely Christmas conundrums which would at least set them to thinking. In the first place, I should ask him if he had ever clambered to the height of his own roof-tree at this hour on a stormy Christmas-eve, to which he, being a middle-aged gentleman given to oil speculation and the gout, would frankly respond that he had not. I should then inquire by what token, forsooth, he knew that you were not here at that hour. We know that you are here."

"Dear me," interrupted Santa Claus. "You are a most intelligent Cat; pray, proceed."

"I should then," continued the Cat, "ask him how—not being quite sure of this particular thing—he could be quite so sure of some of those other things that he pretends to know all about?"

"This is indeed an age of skepticism," broke in Santa Claus. "I suppose it is not generally believed that my reindeers have magic hoofs."

"No," replied the Cat; "nor even that blessings have nimble wings—such blessings, for instance, as faith and hope and trust—the sweet possessions of innocent childhood. Surely if this were believed and understood, your term of sovereignty over the children would be as long as parents could make it."

The snow had now ceased falling and old Santa Claus, knitting his shaggy eyebrows, bent forward to obtain a better view of his philosophical companion. "Bless my heart," said he, "have I been dreaming? I see no Cat. It's only the queer-shaped chimney-pot, creaking in the wind. Hoity toity, I think I'm growing old." So saying he swung himself, bundle and all, up to the top of the chimney, and, with a little chuckle that echoed softly like the sound of a mother's kiss through the snowy air, dropped out of sight. Five minutes later his big fur hood came slowly up out of the chimney into the frosty night. "The Cat was right," said he, as he clambered down upon the roof and into his sleigh. "There

THE LIME KILN CLUB.

"Will Moses Jumbo Comeback please step this way?" asked the president, as the meeting opened.

Brother Comeback, who has been a very quiet but deeply interested member of the club for the past few years, advanced to the desk. Brother Gardner continued:

"Moses, I l'arn dat you am on de pint of removin' to Illinoy."

"Yes, sah."

"You will take your certificate 'long wid you an' you will keep your membership wid us just the same; an' any time you kin raise money 'nuff to take a freight train an' cum up an' see us you will find a hostile welcome."

"Yes, sah:—Ize much obleeged, sah," replied Moses, as he wiped a tear from his eye.

"An' now I want to say a few furder words to you," resumed the president, after a solemn pause. "You am gwine to cut loose an' sail in de company of strangers, an' dar am a few things you would do well to remember.

'Remember dat a lawyer will work harder to c'lar a murder dan he will to convict a thief.

"Remember dat a naybor who offers you de loan of his hoe am fishin' 'round to secure de loan of your wheelbarrer.

"Remember dat you can't judge of de home happiness of a man an' wife by seein' 'em at a Sunday skule picnic.

"Remember dat while de average man will return de k'rect change in business transackshun, he'll water his milk an' mix beans wid his coffee.

"Remember dat all de negatives of de best photographs am retouched, an' de wrinkles an' freckles worked out.

"Remember dat society am made up of good clothes, hungry stomachs, deception, heartaches and mixed grammar.

"Remember dat people will neber stop to queshun de truf of any rumor or any scandal affectin' your character, but it takes years to satisfy 'em dat your great granfather wasn't a pirate an' your great grandmudder de leadin' gal in a fifteen cent ballet. You can now sot down an' reflect an' digest, an de rest of us will purceed to carry out de usual program of de meetin.'"

"In dispersin' to you varus homes," said the president as the triangle sounded its notes of warning, "remember dat civility am de grease which keeps de wheels of society from stickin' fast to the axletrees. An obligin' disposition may keep your wash-tub an' flatiron floatin' around de nayboorhood 'leben months in de y'ar, but de same season will bring in chicken broth an' kind works in case you have a run of bilious fever. Some body wake up Elder Toots an' let us go keerfully down stairs."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Could Not Find His Wife

New York Evening World.

It was at the Casino the other evening. The curtain had risen, disclosing the bright scene and lovely faces and shapely limbs in the second act of "The Marquis."

A gentleman, whose clothing was not made in the establishment of either a Broadway or Fifth avenue fashionable tailor, but gave convincing proof that it had been handed down from a shelf in some country store—yet a gentleman despite his clothes—was dodging here and there in the balcony: peering over high hats and into women's faces as if in search for some one.

After two or three minutes of this, the gentleman from A-considerable-distance-to-the-rear, approached an usher, his countenance wearing a perturbed look.

"Say," was his greeting, "can you find my wife. I went out between the acts and left her up here somewhere, but I'm darned if I can tell where."

The usher smiled and asked the wifeless gentleman for his seat checks. These he had lost, and there was nothing left for the usher to do but chance it. He went up and down the aisles asking the ladies if they had lost a husband, was met with indignant "Sirs!" and flashing eyes that implied even more, but, undeterred from his object, proceeded with his inquiries until he found the object of his and the bewildered husband's search.

The meeting of the parted pair was most effusive and the husband, who was evidently a new one, else he might have evinced less solicitude, could hardly thank the usher enough for his services reuniting two fond and loving hearts.

It was a scene which was hugely enjoyed by those seated in the balcony and entirely overshadowed the performance on the stage for them.

Danger in Wearing Sealskin Caps.

Chicago Journal.

The recent cold weather has, I see, caused a great number of people to don their sealskin caps; and this has set me to ruminating on the subject of fur coverings for the head. There is no doubt that when we have zero whether and high winds combined, it is absolutely necessary to have the head and ears well protected. If they are left exposed the ears may be frozen, and, even without that, the auditory nerves may be benumbed and paralyzed, for every one has noticed how exposure to a cold blast will make his ears ring. On the other hand, if one owns a fine sealskin that period there will be a great deal of moderate weather, in which a sealskin is very much too warm for comfort. At such times the possessor of this article of luxury has two courses open to him. He can continue to wear his beautiful cap, in which case his head will be in a perpetual sweat and he will weaken his scalp and perhaps lose his hair; or he can lay aside his sealskin and put on his hard hat, in which case he will have the finest case of influenza and catarrh on record. Any one who wears a sealskin cap should cut out this article and glue it in well on the inside of the crown.

Russian Proverbs.

The heart has ears.
No man ever died of fasting.
In a still pool swarm devils.
Honor is better than wealth.
Pray to God, but row to shore.
Modesty is a maiden's necklace.
Before bad beer, folks disappear.
A maiden's heart is a dark forest.
Drink at table, not behind a pillar.
To rotten wares the seller is blind.
To marry in May is to suffer always.
The wolf catches the destined sheep.
An old crow croaks not for nothing.
Poverty is not a sin—but twice as bad.
A bad peace is better than a good quarrel.
An untimely guest is worse than a Tartar.
By a wedge may a wedge be driven out.
A woman's preparation—a goose's lifetime.
At beer a glance makes one ready to dance.
It's a bore to go alone, even to get drowned.
To stir the fire with another's hands is no hardship.
A visible girl is of copper, but an invisible one of silver.
Not long hurt the bumps from a loved-one's thumps.
He who neglects copecks will never be worth a rouble.
Long are a woman's locks, but short are a woman's wits.
Calumny is like a coal; if it does not burn it will soil.
A mother's prayer has power to save from the bottom of the sea.
It is not so much the dew of heaven, as the sweat of man's brow, which renders the soil fruitful.

How to Break Up a Baby's Cold

When I find a baby has taken cold, not so feverish and sick as to require packing, which one dreads to do because of the increased danger resulting from any exposure afterwards, but a smart cold in its first stages, with red eyes and running nose and stuffed head I take the little one in my lap several times during the day and again at bedtime, and removing boots and stockings, rub the little feet—soles and tops and ankle—with sweet oil or goose oil, and then heat them long and well before an open fire till the skin will absorb no more oil.

Then I rub the little bared back from neck to hips, especially along the spine with oil, also shielding baby's back from cold drafts and letting warm rays of fire light heat it just right, chafing and thoroughly heating till the skin will absorb no more oil.

Wrapped in flannel and tucked away in her warm nest for the night, baby often wakes in the morning with but little trace of her cold.

If there is hoarseness in connection with other symptoms of an oncoming cold, for a simple remedy I like to give the baby boiled molasses with a bit of butter, sweet oil or hen's oil in it, or a few tablespoonfuls of onion syrup made of sliced onions and brown sugar, which helps soothe the throat and clear the bowels, carrying away, perhaps, the aggravating source of the cold.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Why You Should Not Snub a Boy.

Don't snub a boy because he wears shabby clothes. When Edison, the inventor of the phonograph, first entered Boston he wore a pair of yellow linen breeches in the depth of winter.

Don't snub a boy because his home is plain and unpretending. Abraham Lincoln's early home was a log cabin.

Don't snub a boy because of a dullness in his lessons. Hogarth, the celebrated painter and engraver, was a dull boy at his books.

Don't snub a boy because of the ignorance of his parents. Shakespeare, the world's poet, was the son of a man who was unable to write his own name.

Don't snub a boy because he chooses an humble trade. The author of Pilgrim's Progress was a tinker.

Don't snub a boy because of physical disability. Milton was blind.

Don't snub a boy because he stutters. Demosthenes, the great orator of Greece overcame a harsh and stammering voice.

There are two kinds of jokes. One makes you ache with laughter and the

The Servant Girl of the Future.

The hired girl has arisen from her luxurious couch and was standing before the dressing-table in her boudoir arranging her long, badly beaten gold-hued tresses in a fashion which would tend to keep them from falling to numerously into the succulent preparation of the cuisine department over which she reigned supreme. Upon the marble-top table before her lay a programme of the Coach Gentlemen and Hostler's grand ball which she had attended the evening before.

She picked it up and carelessly glanced over the names of her partners—James E. Quine, G. A. B. Driver, Samuel Hanson, Peter Herdic (his X mark) and a dozen of others who had sought her hand in the mazy the evening before. Which she cared for the most?

Suddenly up the stairway a voice floated softly. She started up, and there was a strange menacing light in her eye.

Again the words came distinctly to her ears from the unseen speaker below, but she answered not.

Rising from her luxurious divan up on which she had thrown herself she waited, but the voice did not come again.

Ten minutes later there was a knock at her door. She rose and received from a liveried page a delicately scented note. It read:

"Mrs. Wealthy's compliments to Miss De Cook, and asks if she may expect a few moments' assistance in the preperation of the dinner at 6?"

Turning languidly to an elegantly carved escritoire the maid dashed off the following and handed it to the waiting boy, who bowed and vanished:

"Miss De Cook's compliments to Mrs. Wealthy and thincks she Is tu rech And askin more than the control cals for.

"But will give Mrs. Wealthy audience At 5,38 and Consult and advize regarding The repast though Miss De Cook is To ongweed toassist in preparin it."

Just Like a Woman.

"I have had my pocket picked!" exclaimed a middle-aged woman as she hurriedly entered detective headquarters a day or two ago.

"When did it occur?" was asked.

"In a store on Woodward avenue, and I know it was a young man who stood near me."

"How much money did you have?"

"I can't say, sir. You see, it was in this way. I came down to do some shopping. I put my portmonnia in my pocket when I left home. When I went to pay for the goods in a store it was gone. I think I had about $8."

"Did anyone have opportunity to pick your pocket?"

"I suppose they did."

"Sure you brought your money down town?"

"Oh, yes."

"And you are certain you didn't lose it?"

"Do you think I'm a fool, sir!" she indignantly exclaimed. "When I say I had my pocket picked I know what I'm talking about!"

"I hope you do ma'am, but you know—"

At this minute a boy entered the room with the portmonnaie in his hand and said:

"Here's your money, ma. We found it on the stand after you left the house, and Sarah sent me down to the store after you."

The woman and the Sergeant looked fixedly at each other for a few seconds. Then he smiled. Then she got red. Then he said he was glad she had found her money, and she retorted:

"I don't believe it! You just wish I had lost it! I'll never come here for help again, never!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

An Easy Cure for Sleeplessness.

I have frequently noticed that when engaged in deep thought, particularly at night, there seemed to be something like compression of the eye lids, the upper one especially, and the eyes themselves are apparently turned upwards, as if looking in that direction. This invariably occurred; and the moment that, by an effort, I arrested the course of thought and freed the mind from the subject with which it was engaged, the eyes resumed their natural position and the compression of the lids ceased.

Now, it occured to me one night that I would not allow the eyes to turn upwards, but keep them determinedly in the opposite position, as if looking down; and having done so for a short time, I found that the mind did not revert to the thoughts with which it had been occupied, and soon fell asleep. I tried the plan again and again with the same result, and after an experience of two years I can truly say that unless when something especially annoying or worrying, I have always been able to go to sleep very shortly after retiring to rest. There may occasionally be some difficulty in keeping the eyes in the position described, but a determined and I am certain that if kept in the down looking position, it will be found that composure and sleep will be the result.

All Sorts.

In Minnesota coal is $10.50 a ton. Go West, young man, and freeze up with the country.

A man has just died from the effect of a bite on his thumb inflicted by a Baltimore girl. Dangerous girls in Baltimore.

There is one thing to be said for the brass band. It never hangs back and blushes and protests incompetency when it is asked to play.

A Boston lady recently lacerated her ear with a diamond earring to such an extent that a surgeon was sent for. This is an awful warning about holiday time.

Jones (meeting Smith, with whom he was out the night before) -Ha, my boy! Got home all right? Smith (gloomily)—Yes, but my wife wouldn't speak to me. Jones (enviously)—Lucky fellow; mine did.

The South Brooklyn Ferry Company has substituted women for men as collectors on both sides of the river. They work ten hours a day and get sixty dollars per month. The company finds them as efficient as men and more honest.

"Mamma," said a little 5-year old boy the other day after a caller had left, "Mrs. Newcomb hasn't lived long in Chicago, has she?" "Why do you think so, Willie?" inquired the mother. "Because she hasn't learned how to say Wobby-shavnoo."

A Chinese woman has given birth to triplets. Luckily they are girls, for, by Chinese law, if they were all boys, they would have to be turned over to the authorities and beheaded, as it is supposed that one of three such children will be the future invader of the Empire.

Frances Willard has an admirable article in the current number of the *Homiletic Review* in behalf of ordaining women as preachers. There is not one man in a hundred who can preach as well as Miss Willard. Perhaps that is just the trouble. The weaker brethren in the ministry are a little afraid of women's competition.

The president of the Chattanooga Railroad offered the women of the W. C. T. U. Convention at Nashville a trip to Murfreesboro', to see the battle-ground and the soldiers' cemetery. Accordingly two car loads of women, with no man except the conductor, visited those celebrated places, collected old bullets, etc., as souvenirs, saw the house in which Charles Egbert Craddock once lived, and which she has described in her novel, "Where the Battle was Fought," and all came back to Nashville delighted with their visit.

A Thief's Christmas Presents.

"I am going to make you a handsome Christmas present," said a Wall street broker to his coachman.

"Thank you, sir," replied the coachman, who expected something handsome.

"I'll give you all you have stolen from me during the past year."

"Thank you, sir; thank you. I hope all your customers will treat you as liberally."

Might have done better—"No, sir," said a pompous little merchant, "I can't be trifled with I know the world; I've been through it."

"Yes, I suppose so," said the traveling man to whom these remarks were addressed.

"I'm a self-made man; entirely self-made. What do you think of that, sir?"

"It strikes me that you might have done a good deal better to let out the contract."

Fond Mamma—How is it young Mr. Fley don't ask you to go out riding? I saw him out with Miss Pert to-day.

Daughter—I'm sure I can't tell. I praised his horse; said I heard he was a good driver and all that, while Miss Pert only spoke to him once.

Fond Mamma—What did she say then?

Daughter—She asked him if he could drive with one hand.

"If I should tell you, dear," he said, "that my love for you had grown cold that I had ceased to care for you, and that the happy time when I shall claim you as my owness own will never be, would it really be a trial to you, darling."

"Yes, George." shyly admitted the girl, "it would be a breach of promise trial."

—Emanuel Korman, of Farmer's Mills, died on Thursday, the 15th, after much suffering. It is said that a cold contracted by him settled in his jaw which was sore from the effects of having a decayed tooth removed. A painful bealing formed at the place and he suffered so severely as to cause his death.

A North Side matron bought a roll of oil-cloth at a neighboring store. "Shall I have it delivered?" asked the merchant. "No, thanks," was the reply. "I shall carry it home, and all the women on our street will think I have the very latest thing out in the way of a pocketbook."

"Look here," said a military cynic, "do you know that our army is going to thunder?" "No; but if it is, it is safer

Medical, Etc.

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Smile for the People.

CORN IN EGYPT.

Mr. Hayseed (to wife who has returned from church)—What was the sermon about?

Mrs. Hayseed—Suthin' about Joseph goin' doun to Egypt to buy corn.

Mr. Hayseed—Did the dominie say what corn was worth down there?

SHE CAUGHT HIM.

He—What will you have, dear, candy or ice cream?

She—No, Edward, get me some popcorn, please!

He—Do you like that stuff?

—She—Yes; I like everything that pops.

A BIG DIFFERENCE.

St. Louis Dame—I hear that our old friend Augustus Smith is married.

Chicago Dame—Yes; she married her father's confidential clerk.

"It must have been a quiet wedding."

"Oh, no no; it was a grand affair."

"Why, there was only just a little piece about it in the Chicago papers."

"Well, the parents approved the match, you know."

CHESTNUT BOUGH.

"How bright the heavenly stars are to-night, Mr. Sampson!"

"Ah, yes, Miss Smith; but they are dim and lustreless compared with certain earthly ones," he said, looking into her eyes.

"And the wind," she went on, "how soft and low, as it gentle moves the chestnut trees."

HE WOULD DO HIS PART.

George—"Blanche, I think I will get married."

Blanche—"Yes, George, and does your heart beat responsively to some one's?"

"Well, no, not exactly, but I can almost support myself, and I think it's a pretty mean girl that won't help a little bit."

BACK IN THE MARKET.

He (at a Chicago evening entertainment)—Do you know that very brilliant looking woman at the piano, Miss Breezy?

Miss Breezy—Oh, yes, intimately. I will be glad to present you, Mr Waldo.

He—Thanks. Is she an unmarried lady?

Miss Breezy—Yes, she has been unmarried twice.

FOUND IT OUT.

Bangs had his portrait painted two or three years ago, paying a goodly price for the work. The other day he met the artist on the street, and asked him how he was getting along.

"Splendidly," responded the knight of the brush. "I'm overrun with orders. Come in and see my work. It's better than anything I ever did before. I am just finding out that I didn't know how to paint at all when I did your portrait."

SNATCHED BALD HEADED.

"If I were bald as you," said Gus De Smith to one of the most prominent citizens of Austin, "I would wear a wig."

"I don't see why you should ever wear a wig if you were bald," was the quiet response. "An empty barn does not need any roof."

PERSEVERANCE.

"Young man," said a cross old lady on a street car, "terbacker smokin' makes me sick."

"It used to make me sick, too, ma'am," replied the young man, lighting a fresh cigar, "but, Lord, you'll get used to it after awhile."

A LOVER.

A Creston lover who addressed a love-scented letter to the object of his affections, asking the young lady to become his partner through life, inscribed on one corner of the envelope, "Sealed proposals." The result was he was awarded the contract.

CAUGHT A PROFESSOR.

Caller (to Mrs. Henderson)—Your daughter's husband is an A. M., is he not, Mrs. Henderson?

Mrs. Henderson (a trifle sourly)—"Yes, he is about two o'clock A. M."

IN NO MOOD.

Bobby—Ma, can I go over to Willie Wiffle's?

Mother—You must ask your father, Bobby.

Bobby (hopelessly)—Well, ma, pa is putting up the parlor stove.

WHAT HE NEEDED.

Father—You want the hand of my daughter? Have you any means of existence?

Young Man—At present, none; but I have the best prospects.

Father—Why, then, you are in need of a telescope—not a wife."

WANTED CORNED BEEF.

Householder (ordering)—Ten pounds of corned beef.

Grocer—Yes, sir (pushing out cigars) have one, sir?

Householder—Simply corned beef; no cabbage, thanks.

BROKEN UP.

Wife—Why, James, where have you been? Your clothes are torn, your face is scratched and your hair in confusion. What's the matter?

Husband—Oh, nothing. I just tried to pass a shop where a fall opening of bonnets was in progress.

SEEKING SAFETY.

Anarchist—Grechen, gif me a clean white shirt!

Wife—Vat! Haf you lost your senses, Adolph?

Anarchist—Nein; but since dot execution we Anarchists haf to go in disguise.

THE WASTE.

"I see Edison claims that only about one-fourth of every ton of coal is utilized by the consumer."

"So? I didn't think the dealer measured it quite as short as all that."

REASON ENOUGH FOR ANXIETY.

Old lady coming to York—Conductor, there ain't going to be a collision, I hope?

Conductor—I guess not.

Old Lady—I want you to be very keerful. I've got four dozens of eggs in this basket.

THE ATTACK TO BE RENEWED.

Young Man—I love your daughter sir, devotedly. May I hope for a blessing from you?

Old Man—Have you spoken to my daughter upon the subject?

Young man—Yes, and she refused.

Old Man—Well, doesn't that settle it?

Young Man—No, sir. You forget that I am a life insurance agent, and never take no for an answer.

A HINT TO INVENTORS.

A fair American came into a downtown drug store lately and inquired for a certain kind of tooth powder.

"Haven't got it in stock, madam," said the clerk.

"But," persisted the fair customer, "I have friends who purchase it here regularly."

"What kind did you say it was, madam?"

"Automatic, sir—automatic tooth powder."

Voice from the rear in stentorian accents: "Try her on aromatic."

And she beat a retreat, with much confusion and the desired species of of dentrifice.

AN ADMIREE.

Mrs. Knickerbocker—Where is your husband to-day, Mrs. Van Slycur?

Mrs. Van Slycur—He went up the Hudson to Nyack.

"He frequently goes up there, doesn't he?"

"Very often. He is a great lover of nature. He goes to Nyack to admire the beauty of the place. It is so romantic."

"So I've heard; but do you know that the beauty of the place is a young widow?"

Mrs. Van Slycur faints.

HE WAS PREPARED.

Miss Sentymente—Ah, Mr. Donaught, does not the sadness of the waning season impress you with a sense of utter wretchedness?

Mr. Donaught—Yaas, it does. I nevah stir out now unless I have my umbrellah.

Miss S.—Your umbwella?

Mr. D.—Yaas, to keep off the wain, you know.

A STRONG HINT.

It was midnight in the fall and she had waited long for him to go, but he persisted in hanging on and talking about the poets. Finally he said, "Why does Tennyson speak of men as God's trees?"

"Because they don't leave till spring," was the reply.

He probably took his leave after that.

THE RAT.

This is an Indian boy's composition on a rat: A rat or rats are good for nothing. They are useless animals, because they will steal, eat, or spoil whatever comes in their way. They will also eat eggs and little chickens and ducks. They live in stables, pig pens, cellars, and the ships. The rats are great travelers; they will go into ships across the ocean. The sailors are sure to have their ship sink if the rats have left; perhaps the rats are only good for to tell when the ship is going to sink.

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FUNERAL OF MR. MANNING

A DISTINGUISHED GATHERING OF MEN DO HONOR TO THE DEAD.

Delegations from All Parts of New York State Take Part in the Last Sad Rites Attending the Burial of the Dead Statesman.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—This morning when the West Shore train bearing the presidential party rolled into the depot the party were all up, and when the train came to a standstill ex-Mayor Banks, Col. William Price, Col. C. L. Jusson and Erastus Corning boarded it and met the party, which consisted of the president, Col. Lamont and the members of the cabinet.

They took carriages and were driven to the executive mansion, where breakfast was served for the party. The president looked well, but seemed to be greatly depressed by the motive of his visit.

Besides the presidential party there arrived from Washington the following employes of the treasury department.

Sheltroller Durham, Fourth Auditor Graves, supervising Architect Freere, E. O. and chief of the bureau of engraving bureau ox; R. S. Miller, chief of the Youmans, ns and currency; Chief Clerk Comptroller Assistant Secretary Maynard, Williams, T. Fenholm, Third Auditor and Sixth Auditor Kelleher, G. W. Albright

On the train McConville.

over 100 distinguished the metropolis came were:

Ex-Mayor Edward C. per, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Nelson Maurice J. Power, John Waterbury, Judge H. L. Beattie, Richard Devlin, Surveyor Senator Michael L. Murphy, Cunningham, Murray, Justice A. J. Wall, Justice Henry Langbein, Senator James Daly, George F. Campbell, Randolph B. Martin, Timothy J. Fellows, John E. Mason, Dennis A. Sullissey, William P. Mitchell, Henry Van Linden, James A. Boyle, Justice John Jerome, Justice Thomas H. Murray, Chauncey S. Truax, Lloyd S. Brice, Truman A. Merriman, John R. Voorhees, Henry D. Purray, I. Hamden Robb, Theodore W. Meyer, Frederick R. Coudert, James J. Mooney, Thomas J. Walsh, Patsey Keenan, Charles S. Beardsley, Judge Joseph P. Fallon, Herman Osirichs, C. C. Baldwin, John D. Crimmins.

By the same train arrived a delegation of leading Democrats of Kings county, as follows:

Mayor Chapin, Hugh McLaughlin, Thomas Carroll, Congressman Mahoney, Senator Pierce, John McGroarty, James Shevlin, John Burns, Felix Doyle, Martin Doyle, Edward Free, Francis White, William A. Furey, Edward Kalmeyer, Robert Black, Thomas Kenna, J. D. Bell, J. R. Rutan, Henry F. Haggerty, Judge Walsh, A. M. Bliss, John P. Adams, H. H. Adams, John Ennis, Alderman McCarty, Robert Crumey, Alderman McGrath and Arthur Higgins.

All day long until the hour of the funeral the trains brought large delegations from every part of the state, and it is doubtful whether the city has ever had such a concourse of prominent people within its gates except on a day of celebration. Senators, assemblymen, congressmen, judges, citizens all came to pay their tribute of respect to the dead.

The body of the dead statesman, inclosed in a black cloth covered casket, was in the parlor of the house, 142 Lancaster street, the residence of his son, Mr. James H. Manning. Upon it were crossed portieres and at the foot a profusion of camelias and white roses. The silver plate bore this inscription:

Born Aug. 16, 1831.
DANIEL MANNING.
Died Dec. 24, 87.

From 9 until 11 o'clock the personal friends of Mr. Manning were permitted to look upon the face of the dead, which looked its original self save for the impress left by the ravages of the struggle for life he had undergone. The callers came from all stations in life, and the men whose names are historical vied with those whose lot is humble in the last evidence of respect to the departed.

Faces familiar to Albanians were seen, and as the warmer, closer and more intimate friends of Mr. Manning entered the others by natural consent held aloof.

Late in the forenoon many of the out of town people paid a visit, and as President Cleveland, Col. Lamont, and members of the cabinet ascended the stoop and entered the bells were ringing the noon hour.

The president paused as soon as a place was made clear for him, and for a moment looked steadfastly down upon the face of the man who had proved such a rare friend and counsellor.

Shortly before 1:30 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Reese offered prayer at the house, only members of the family being present. The sad leave taking of the fond husband and devoted father had its tearful ending, the lid was closed and the coffin was borne to the hearse by the following named stalwart foremen of the mechanical departments of The Argus establishment:

James J. Wall, M. J. McNulty, M. J. Noonan, George S. Tyce, John Gray and David H. Wade.

The pallbearers were the following named:

Charles J. Canda of New York, vice president of the new Western National bank, of which Mr. Manning was president; Sidney Webster of New York, one of the ex-secretary's most intimate friends while at Washington United States Senator A. P. Gorman of Maryland; C. N. Jourdan of New York, vice president of the Western National bank; Congressman Samuel J. Randall of Philadelphia; Manton Marble of New York; Judge Rufus W. Peckham of the court of appeals; Simon W. Rosendale, from the board of directors of the Commercial bank; Erastus Corning, president of the City National bank; John H. Van Antwerp, first vice president of the City National bank; ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling of New York; Pascal P. Pratt, president of the Manufacturers and Traders' bank of Buffalo.

The funeral procession proceeded down the street and to St. Paul's church in the block below.

A good portion of St. Paul's Episcopal church was necessarily held in reserve for the family, pall bearers, representatives of organizations and others.

The Christmas evergreens, commemorating the birth of Christ, were still in their place, and seemed not inappropriate as a token to the great man whose heart's throbbings ceased on the eve of Christmas.

At 1:50 o'clock, as the people began to arrive, the organist, Mr. George Edgar Oliver, sounded the opening chords of Chopin's march, "Funebre," and then followed a choice programme of appropriate music.

As the last strains of Gounod's march was concluded the cortege reached the church and the main doors were opened. The coffin was borne from the hearse, being met at the entrance by the rector of St. Paul's, the Rev. J. Livingston Reese, Bishop Doane, the Rev. Mr. Prawle, the Rev. Dr. E. N. Potter, of Hobart college, Geneva, N. Y., the Revs. Dr. Battershall, Canon Robbins, Canon Fulcher, Mr. Swartz, Mr. Woodman, Mr. Kenyon, Mr. Gray, Mr. Chapman and Mr. Selkirk.

As the procession marched up the aisle, Dr. Reese began the services by the reading of the burial sentences, beginning: "I am the Resurrection and the Life."

The coffin was placed upon the bier, which was covered with evergreens and palms, and the bearers, mourners and those that followed took their places, the pews having been arranged as follows:

Middle aisle, at the left—Bearers, the president and his cabinet, the governor and state officers, the judiciary and prominent out of town mourners. At the right—The family and very intimate friends, the directors of the Western National, New York and Albany commercial banks. Left side aisle, at the right—The mayor and city officers. At the left—The Argus representatives. The right side aisle, at the right—Personal friends from the city and vicinity and delegates from Temple lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M., representatives of Typographical union No. 4, and other organizations, and the editors and reporters from each city paper. When all were seated the doors were again opened and the side aisles and available spaces were filled. It was the most distinguished gathering of men Albany has ever seen before at a funeral of one of her sons.

The chant to the burial psalm, "Lord Let Me Know My End," was the familiar air, by Felton, and was given with fine feeling by the choir of sixty voices. Spohr's "Blessed are the Departed" was then sung.

Dr. Reese then read the usual lesson from the First Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians: "Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept." The anthem, "I Heard a Voice from Heaven," with alto solo and female chorus, composed for this occasion by Mr. George Edgar Oliver, was rendered with fine effect. Prayers by Bishop Doane were followed by more singing, and as the bishop pronounced the words of benediction the choir sang "Asleep in Jesus."

The casket was again taken to the hearse, the barouches were entered and the procession to the cemetery was begun. The floral tributes in the church were many.

From the time the cortege left the house, during the time of service and as it moved past the Capitol park, down State street and leaving Clinton avenue and Broadway, proceeded up the road to the city of the dead, the bell in the tower of the city hall tolled, adding to the solemnity of the occasion immeasurably.

The remains were borne to the Rural cemetery followed by the members of the family and mourners in sleighs. At the mortuary chapel the committal was read by Rev. Dr. Reese and the remains at once conveyed to the vault without further ceremony, where they will rest until spring, when they will be interred in the family lot. This is located in the southwestern or new portion of the cemetery, lot No. 5, section 27. In the center of the plot is a massive and handsome granite sarcophagus. The plot is in one of the most beautiful portions of the Rural cemetery, that of the Weed family, where are interred the remains of Thurlow Weed, being located just west of the Manning lot.

It Might Have Been Much Worse.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 28.—What might have been a very serious accident, in which a number of lives would have been sacrificed, was barely avoided on the Atlantic avenue branch of the Long Island railroad. As it was, one car was shattered, a policeman's shoulder dislocated, an engineer's side hurt and a number of passengers badly shaken up. The accident was due to a heavy white fog which made it impossible to see over a few yards ahead. Engine 105 and one car, comprising a local rapid transit train, loaded with laborers on their way to work, had just pulled up at the Ralph avenue station, when engine No. 23, of the Long Island railroad, with two cars attached, came tearing along on the same track, and before she could be stopped crashed into the rear car of the local train. Splinters from the car flew in every direction, and it was badly shattered. Both trains were bound west. The last train was a through one, and the engineer in charge said the accident was caused in part by the local being five minutes behind.

A Verdict that Was a Surprise.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 28.—In the Montgomery county courts a jury returned a sealed verdict in favor of the defendant in the case of the executors of the will of the late Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, against the Pennsylvania, Schuylkill Valley Railroad company for damages sustained by the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church by reason of the construction of the railroad. The claim amounted to about $50,000. The verdict was a complete surprise to every one, including Judge Swartz. A motion and reasons for a new trial were at once filed.

Killed by a Train.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Mrs. O'Neil, son and daughter were killed Saturday night at 8:15, near Rhinebeck, while walking on the track of the New York Central railroad, by the north bound express.

Two Gas Men Asphyxiated.

SHARON, Pa., Dec. 26.—William Smith and John Miles, employed at the Sharon Gas and Water company's works, while working on the flues Saturday afternoon, were asphyxiated. Both leave families.

Destroyed by Fire.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—Crocker hall, one of the two boarding establishments connected with the State Normal school, was burned Saturday afternoon, entailing a loss of $20,000. No insurance.

Fire in a Penitentiary.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Dec. 2 .—Fire broke out in the state penitentiary at 9:30 o'clock Saturday night, and completely destroyed the shoe department. The loss is estimated at $75,000. The fire caused little or no excitement among the convicts.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

THE READING EMPLOYES ORDERED BACK TO WORK.

If It Had Not Been for a Few Sharp Words the Trouble Would Have Been Ended Sooner—The Strikers Aided Financially.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The strike of the Reading railroad employes was ordered off and the men will return to work. Once before the strike had been declared settled, and again it came within an ace of reaching a happy termination through arbitration. A few sharp words brought the cloud again over the sky. A committee of the men visited by invitation the headquarters of the Reading on South Fourth street and discussed the questions at issue with General Superintendent Sweigerd. The best of feeling prevailed and so good were the effects of the meeting considered by the superintendent that he sent out this message to several of the chief officers of the road: "The strike is settled and men will return to work." The good news spread quickly and excited considerable comment among those admitted to the secret. But there was still another meeting to be held. During the evening the committee, headed by John Kelly and John Lee, visited the general superintendent's office. The disputed matters were again thoroughly discussed, and the understanding had been reached that the men were to go to work and that the controversy would be settled afterward by a committee of the men and representatives of the company.

As the conference was about to break up Mr. Lee made a remark about the membership of the men's committee. "I will not, of course," said Mr. Sweigerd, "treat with the men as Knights of Labor. They must come as employes of the Reading."

"That settles it," said Mr. Kelly, and he walked to the door. The other committeemen followed, and they left the room.

The committee returned to their meeting place in Port Richmond and reported to the convention of employes. After a three hours' discussion the strike was declared off and the men were ordered to return to work. The five crews over whom the trouble originated are to be supported by financial aid from the employes pending arbitration.

Mr. Corbin Interviewed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to The Press from New York contains an interview with Austin Corbin, held before the strike was declared off. Mr. Corbin was asked what the origin of the difficulty between his company and its employes was.

"The difficulty between the management and the men," he said, "resulted from the refusal of certain employes at Port Richmond to deliver to the Taylors' warehouse certain car loads of freight consigned to them, and the grounds of that refusal were because the Taylors did not employ Knights of Labor and did not pay as high wages as the Reading employes thought they should pay."

"Is the Reading railroad interested in the Taylors' business?"

"The Reading Railroad company is in no wise interested in the business of the Taylors. They lease the wharf and warehouses, hire their own men and conduct their own business to suit themselves. We might, with the same propriety, refuse to deliver goods to any other customer of the company in the city of Philadelphia. Once before, on Nov. 21, they refused to deliver certain car loads of coal because it was what they were pleased to call 'scab' coal. The committee who appeared at that time was given notice that if they refused to move goods consigned to the Reading, no matter what they were or to whom consigned, the men refusing would be instantly discharged and never taken back again, and when they refused to move Taylor's goods they were discharged, and under no circumstances will they be reinstated."

"What was the cause of the trouble at Elizabethport?"

"At Elizabethport we have a dock for the delivery of coal. It is true we have boats to take coal to other points when sold and when such delivery is required, and when we see fit to deliver in that way, but our coal is for sale to any one that wants to buy it and pay the price at our dock or elsewhere, and we don't propose to be dictated to as to who the purchasers shall be, or as to how or when we shall deliver it."

"How does the trouble affect the miners?"

"Our miners have been paid a high price to mine this very coal and were interested with us in having it sold at a good price. The refusal to handle it because the boat which was to receive it did not suit the Knights, was not only very outrageous behavior toward the road, but a great wrong to the miners themselves, who were then hoping for an increase of basis and better wages, and who certainly could not hope for such a thing if the men at Port Richmond and Elizabethport should refuse to handle the coal when it arrived."

"What effect will this trouble have on the miners' wages in the future?"

"The miners' wages after Jan. 1 will be just what was agreed they should be in September, when our superintendent, Mr. Whiting, and the miners signed a written agreement."

"Have you a copy of that agreement, Mr. Corbin, and, if so, would you let me have it?"

Touching one of the row of electric buttons on the desk, Mr. Corbin asked the gentleman who answered his call, to bring him, if it was to be had, a copy of the agreement, and the reporter was furnished with a copy, which reads as follows:

"The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company agreed to raise the present schedule of basis prices for wages and contracts 8 per cent. from Sept. 1, 1887, for four months, or until Jan. 1, 1888. If a settlement is made with the other companies before that time the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company is to adopt whatever advance in basis rates is agreed upon by all the other companies, or in case no agreement is reached by Jan. 1, or the men return to work at the former rates, then and in that case the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company are to return to the payment of the $2.50 basis schedule of prices as paid up to Sept. 1, 1887."

"Will that agreement be kept by both sides?"

"We have faithfully kept our part of it and we shall now expect our miners to fulfill their part. We do not believe that any class of laborers, and especially the miners, will openly repudiate a contract like this, after we have gone forward and performed our part in good faith."

Weather Indications.

For Tuesday, in New Jersey, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and in New England, slightly warmer weather, with variable winds, becoming southerly.

THE CROWN PRINCE BETTER.

Dr. Mackenzie Greatly Pleased with the Improvement.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Dr. Mackenzie has arrived at San Remo. He says he is greatly pleased with the improvement in the crown prince's condition.

The small growth in the prince's throat is almost gone. There remains a slight tumefaction on the left ventricular band. The doctor says that time alone can determine the exact nature of the disease. Dr. Mackenzie will start for England to-morrow.

Dr. Mackenzie thinks the prince might be benefited by the hot baths of Hamman Rirsa, fifty miles from Algiers, a health resort in winter for consumptive patients and persons afflicted with bronchial troubles. The climate is like that of the Engadine, without cold weather. The springs are curative of gout and rheumatism.

The crown prince attended church on Christmas for the first time since his arrival at San Remo.

A Strange Story.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Leonidas Hamline the Centre street merchant who disappeared some time ago and as mysteriously reappeared after having been given up for dead, was interviewed and gave an account of his strange experience. He says he drew $900 on Nov. 28 to pay his employes, and remembers nothing more until 1st Thursday, when he found himself walking in a strange street. He supposed he was somewhere in Chicago, but soon learned that he was in New Orleans. He found himself wearing a new silk hat with a Baltimore dealer's stamp in it, and there was a card of a Jacksonville, Fla., hotel in his pocket. He supposes that he must have been in those cities, but he remembers nothing of it. As he had $700 left out of the $900 he does not think he could have had a very riotus time. He is in good health, and was not conscious of any pain or unusual sensations while wandering around.

Thirty-two Thrown Out by Fire.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 28.—A two story stone building on Canal street, owned by the Contoocook Manufacturing company and occupied by J. E. Symonds & Co., table makers, was burned. Symonds & Co.'s loss on stock and machinery is $10,000; insured for $4,000. Loss on the building, $5,000; insured for $2,500. Thirty-two hands are thrown out of employment.

Drowned Off Cape Cod.

BOSTON, Mass. Dec. 28.—The captain of the schooner Nantasket, from Hoboken, reports that on Thursday last, when off Cape Cod in a blinding snow squall, Timothy Gillespie, of New York, one of the crew, fell from the jibboom and was drowned. The schooner lost her foresail and spanker in the squall.

Iowa's Champion Knocks Out Nolan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—In a three round prize fight fought two miles south of here, G. H. Brooks, of Council Bluffs, champion light weight of Iowa, knocked out Billy Nolan, a local pugilist, the latter having a rib broken. The fight was for $100 a side, Marquis of Queensberry rules.

Killed by Street Cars.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28.—Two boys were killed by street cars in this city last week and yesterday, and at the same place. At 11 o'clock yesterday a lad, aged 10 years, stepped off of a High street car going north, and was knocked down and run over by a car going south.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Hamburg steamer Rhaetia arrived at New York quarantine with a case of smallpox on board.

King John, of Abyssinia, has refused to sue for peace with Italy.

Mr. Gladstone started for the continent, and at every station he passed in England crowds gathered to cheer him.

Another revolution in Guatemala resulted in the defeat of ex-President Castano after a bloody engagement lasting two hours.

The Philadelphia schooner Mary G. Collins was wrecked and only one of the crew saved.

A Detroit bride changed her mind and refused to get married when lover, preacher and guests had assembled.

Benjamin Fox, who has carried on a systematic robbery of his employer, was arrested in New York.

Jack Krauss, one of the murderers of Lyman S. Weeks, of Brooklyn, escaped from prison.

Two society young men of Syracuse engaged in a fistic encounter.

Survivors of the crew of the wrecked schooner General Siegel, which sailed from Honolulu, accused the mate of having murdered two of their number.

The contest for the speakership of the New Jersey house of assembly is said to have become very complicated.

Lord Randolph Churchill had an interview with the czar.

In a fire at McClellandtown, Pa., William R. Alton was burned to death.

Capt Shea, of Emmet Light artillery, St. Paul, has absconded with $600.

The Everett house at South Framingham, Mass., was burned by an incendiary.

The bodies of two men frozen to death were found near Big Spring, Tex.

Gen. Casalais, the Spanish minister of war, has won the first prize, $50,000, in the national lottery.

Mrs. Sarah C. Ewing was terribly mangled and killed by hogs in her barnyard at Shelbyville, Ind.

The Spanish government has decided to celebrate the fourth centenary of the discovery of America.

A. C. Riley shot and killed William W. Hendry at Morven, Ga. It was the outcome of an old feud between the families.

H. Nichols, of London, England, was killed near Huntington, Pa., by falling under a train on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Francis Parrant struck Charles M. White in the forehead with a whiffletree, at Westfield, Mass., killing him instantly.

The cigarmakers of Pittsburg have organized to fight the "tenement system," which is carried on extensively there.

Merseneau Bros. & Davis, dry goods dealers at Peoria, Ills., have made an assignment. Liabilities, $102,000; assets, $70,000.

W. A. Whitehead and L. M. Field quarreled at Wilson, La., and Field was fatally shot. Whitehead was dangerously wounded.

A monkey overturned a lamp in the Coliseum theatre at Iron Wood, Wis. The fire that followed laid nearly the whole town in ashes.

Hugh Coyle and Albert Gallatin, while walking on the track near Downington, Pa., were struck by the milk train and fatally injured.

Queen Victoria's gift to the pope consists of a golden ewer and basin. These the pope intends to use in celebrating the jubilee mass.

Killed by His Wife.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—William McCauley was shot by his wife Saturday afternoon, dying in a few minutes. He had left his home to reside with his sister-in-law, Mrs. James Martin, and his wife being enraged at this action on his part, hunted him up and committed the fatal deed. McCauley was a bookkeeper, about 40 years old.

Killed on the Track.

ELLICOTTVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 26.—As John Hassett, of Devereaux, was attempting to cross the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railway near there, in advance of the mail train Friday forenoon, he was struck by the train and instantly killed. His horse was also killed, and his buggy demolished.

The Captain Swept Overboard.

HALIFAX, Dec. 26.—The schooner Jubilee, from Boston for Newfoundland, put into Liverpool, N. S., Saturday, and reported the loss of her captain, John Milland, who was swept overboard during a gale in the Bay of Fundy. The vessel was hove down on her beam end, and her deck load of pork and oil washed away.

How Burglars Escaped.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—In attempting to capture two burglars Officer Chris Cook was assaulted by one of them with a dynamite bomb, which exploded on striking the officer's helmet. Cook's scalp was torn open and his skull fractured. The burglars escaped.

A Probable Case of Suicide.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 26.—Cecil Fleming, who for many years was superintendent of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, then for a while superintendent of the Cincinnati Southern and finally of the Texas Pacific, New Orleans division, was found dead Saturday, with a bullet hole in his brain. He had been in bad health for some time and out of employment and it is supposed he committed suicide.

The Result of Fighting.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Edward Buckley a puddler at the Elmira Iron and Steel Rolling mill, died Saturday from bruises received a few days ago in a fight with another puddler named Halloran. Halloran has been arrested.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Money, 4½@5 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, $4.85½@4.87. Governments steady; currency 6s, 119 bid; 4s, coup., 117 bid 4½s, do., 108¾ bid.

The stock market opened active and ¼@⅝ per cent. lower, the latter in Reading. The stock named was the chief object of interest. It was offered quite freely in the early dealings, 37,000 shares of it changing hands. All offerings of the stock were quickly taken and the prices soon recovered the decline. The stock was actively bought throughout the forenoon on the announcement that the strike of the men would probably be adjusted amicably. By midday the whole list was up ¼@¾ per cent. as compared with Friday's closing. The market closed quiet but firm.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Union Tel.	78	Del. & Hud.	103¼
Adams Express	140	Del. L. & W.	140¾
U. S. Express	68	Denver	21
C., C., C. & I.	51½	Erie	25½
N. Y. Central	109	Lake Shore	85½
N. J. Central	70½	Kansas & Texas	18
Illinois Central	117¼	Northwest	107⅝
Northern Pacific	23½	Do. Pref.	37⅛
Do. Pref.	46½	Pacific Mail	35⅞
Central Pacific	33¼	Reading	66¼
Missouri Pacific	98¼	St. Paul	75½
Texas Pacific	25¼	Wabash	15¾
Alton & T. H.	35	Bur. & Quincy	129
Canada Southern	56¾	Ore. R'y & Nav.	89
Canada Pacific	61¾	Ore. Trans.	21
Chicago & Alton	130	West Shore	—

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—FLOUR—Dull but steady; fine, $2.10@2.70; superfine, $2.10@3.05; winter wheat extra, $3.10@3.10; Minnesota do., $3.10@5.25.

WHEAT—Quiet; receipts, 81,900 bushels; shipments, 85,52 bushels. No. 1 red state, 95@95½c.; No. 2 do., 93¼c.; No. 2 red winter, January, 93¾c.

CORN—Dull; receipts, 84,700 bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 mixed, cash, 63¾c.; do., January, 63c; do., February, 63c.

OATS—Steady; receipts, 120,000 bushels; shipments, none; No. 1 white state, 41@42c.; No. 2 do., 40c. No. 2, mixed, January, 38c. bid.

RYE—Nominal.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $15.50@16.

LARD—December, $7.99; January, $8.

MOLASSES—Dull at 24c. for 50 test boiling stock.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 37½c.

ROSIN—Dull; strained to good, $1.05@1.10.

PETROLEUM—Dull; refined in cases, 9½c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm; western factory, 14@22c.

CHEESE—Dull; western factory, 11½@11¾c.

EGGS—Quiet; state, 24@26c.; western, 23@23½c.

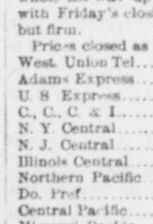
SUGAR—Refined, quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 7¾c.

TALLOW—Steady; prime city, 4¾c.

RICE—Nominal.

COFFEE—Firm; fair cargoes Rio, 18¼@19c.

HOW SHE WARBLED.



She was taking a trip on the railroad, and the day was a perfect charm. She rested her head 'gainst the window to gaze on the landscape warm. She looked far away to the meadows, far away to the changing whirl, and the draft through a crack of the window lifted each pendant curl. Was it a dream or a vision or a scene in the green far off? For she sighed with a gentle murmur and then was convulsed with a cough. Just then came a friend to her elbow, a companion who came to rejoice, and she turned with a smile to greet her, but lo! she had lost her voice. Yes; just in that little second, as her eyes on the landscape gloat, that draft through the open crevice had closed up her delicate throat. And alas! in a nearing city she was to sing on the stage that night. What could she do so voiceless but to weep at her pitiful plight? Now the friend who had watched her dilemma drew forth from her satchel a cure. St. Jacobs Oil it was labeled; a remedy famous and sure. An external use on the throttle, well rubbed to remove the cause, she will always carry a bottle, for she sang that night with applause. "New York, N. Y., July 6, 1887.—You may rely on what I told you about the positive cure by St. Jacobs Oil, which remedy I used on my wife (professionally known as Patti Rosa). In Hartford, after doctors stating she could not recover before four weeks, St. Jacobs Oil cured her in three days, and she has not had a pain since. Her complaint at that time was nerve neuralgic rheumatism, and I can assure you she was a great sufferer. I have never failed in advising all whom I have met that were complaining to use St. Jacobs Oil. If this letter is of any value you are entirely welcome. Very resp'y, R. L. Scott, 239 E. 14th St." To professional travelers, subjected to [illegible]

Christmas Presents.

The pupils of the High School presented Mr. Etters, their principal, a handsome parlor lamp. The assistant principal, Mr. Johnstonbaugh, received a shaving set.

Mr. Furey's pupils gave that gentleman a shaving set. Miss Shortlidge received a picture on an easel and Miss Hewes was the recipient of a plush covered stand.

Doubtless, others of the teachers received gifts, but we have not heard what they were.

Mr. A. J. Cruse received a very handsome pair of slippers from his employes.

—H. Y. Stytzer, who since the great fire that consumed the block in which was Reynolds' Bank and his store, about a year ago, has been doing business on Bishop street, last week removed back into the new store room built on the site of his old stand, the same being on Allegheny street, opposite the Brockerhoff House, where he will be glad to meet all his old customers and as many new ones as want to purchase the best quality of new goods in his line at very low prices. Mr. Stitzer keeps the largest and best book and stationery store to be found in Centre county, and at his new location will increase his stock with a full line of such goods as the trade demands. This is the only so-called book store that makes any pretensions to keeping books in any quantity. Here you can find some rare and valuable works to replenish your library; here you can find the best works of fiction, history, science, law or theology, at prices strikingly low. He has also a full line of such school books, as are used in the schools of Centre county. Together with all this, he has toys for the children—old and young—wall paper, gold pens, etc.; in fact, if you want anything except groceries, meat or clothing, go to Stitzer's, on Allegheny street. Of easy access to his store is the law office of Stitzer & Magee. So if you want books, toys, blank books, paper, envelopes, gold or steel pens, or law, you can get it here and receive gentlemanly and courteous treatment. Call and see him and them.

OUR belief is that John L. Sullivan, when in proper condition, can whip any man living. Look out, Mitchell.

QUEEN VICTORIA is reproving her son, the Prince of Wales, for making so much of America's fistic champion.

Herr Paschke, a Berlin butcher, recently celebrated a curious "jubilee"—the slaughter of the hundred thousandth goose in his establishment. He began business in 1869, and on December 2 was able to kill the jubilee goose, a choice specimen specially fattened for the occasion.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Snow Shoe and Lock Haven, under the firm name of BYERS, HOPKINS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Nelson Byers retiring from the firm.

The lumber business will be continued by A. C. Hopkins and George Weymouth, under the firm name of HOPKINS & WEYMOUTH, with office at Lock Haven, Pa., the new firm assuming all indebtedness, and collecting all outstanding accounts of the late firm of Byers, Hopkins & Co.

NELSON BYERS,
A. C. HOPKINS,
GEO. WEYMOUTH.

Lock Haven, Pa., Dec 12, 1887. 19 52 3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the last will of Richard Catlow, deceased, by virtue of the powers contained in said will, and a decree of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain house and lot of ground situate in Unionville, bounded on the north by Plank Road Street, on the east by lot of A. J. Griest, on the south by an alley and on the west by an alley, containing 95 feet front and 120 feet in depth, being two lots, one containing 68 feet, and the other 35 feet in front and each 120 feet in depth. The one of said lots having erected on it a two-story frame dwelling house 18x30 feet, and a wood house. These lots will be sold either separately or together, so as to secure the best price for the entire property.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. in cash when the property is knocked down; balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one third in one year, and one-third in two years, the latter two payments to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, accompanied by insurance to be transferred as collateral security.

HARVEY HOOVER,
Executor of, &c., of RICHARD CATTOW, Dec'd.
19 52 4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1888,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain dwelling house and lot of ground situate in Pine Grove Mills, (formerly Pattonville) Ferguson township, known as Lot No. 4 in the plan of Pattonville, being 50 feet front on Juniata Street, and extending south 180 feet to an alley, and known as the "O'Bryan Tavern Stand," having thereon erected a large frame house, stable and usual outbuildings. The property is now in possession of Mrs. Robert Brett. Possession will be given the purchaser on the 1st of April next.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. when the property is knocked down; balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years; the latter two payments to bear interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property, accompanied by insurance as collateral.

J. W. GEPHART,
Administrator of T. F. PATTON, Dec'd.

LECTURE LORE.

PROF. DEATRICK TELLS OF THE FACTS AND FICTI NS OF GEOGRAPHY.

The Court House was well filled by a large audience on Monday evening. We noticed ex-Gov. Curtin inside the bar. Elder Sherman, the Disciple minister, also occupied a seat in the main part of the hall.

Miss Hoy, the instrumentalist, began the evening exercises with an artistic and well-executed selection on the piano, which is a very fine instrument.

Prof. Sweigart, with much kindness, delighted the audience by the reading of a humorous piece entitled, "How Jim Turner Broke up the School." His enunciation is very good. The Professor was thoughtful enough to say that the occurrence narrated did not happen in Centre county. It related how a delicate young lady successfully managed a school which had defied all who had previously attempted it.

No. 5 in the music page supplement was rendered by the choir.

Rev. Prof. Deatrick, of Clarion Institute, began his lecture entitled, "A Thought on the Fictions and Facts of Geographical Lore." The study of Geography is replete with interest and profit, The knowledge of Geography has differed in the several ages of the world. The first notions of it were of a mythical character. The Homeric concept on of the earth made of it a vast dome; the sun was a chariot driven daily across the vault of the heavens; then he related the myth regarding the request of Phaeton, the son of Helius, to drive the chariot across the heavens only one day. Phaeton worked great destruction in this trip and came to a sudden and fatal end. The Hesperides and the labors of Hercules, together with the latter's journey for the golden apples, was his next gem from Grecian mythology. The Hindoos also have peculiar ideas about the earth.

The period of Practical Geography was from the time of Herodotus to a few years before Christ. The Romans never produced many geographers, but Greece was prolific in men who devoted their time to this study. With the knowledge of those days was mingled many odd fancies, the information being brought by men who had made venturesome voyages. As late as the Fourteenth century expeditions were made into Asia. Men of gigantic stature were supposed to live in certain parts of the world; in other parts men of diminutive stature. Men, among whom was Thales of Miletus, believed that the sun was the centre of the universe. Ptolemy wrote out a system of Geography. In his system the earth was regarded as a sphere. But he made the earth and not the sun the centre of the universe. The planetary system received its name because the bodies which compose it were called wanderers. In the middle ages the knowledge of Geography declined and did not revive until the time of Copernicus, of Prussia, and of Columbus. The wonder works of Galileo with his telescope were referred to and the valuable efforts of the great Newton. There is a man of culture in England who still believes that the earth is flat, and offers a prize of $.00 to anyone who will prove to the contrary. He has published a work, entitled "One Hundred Reasons to prove that the Earth is Flat."

The way by which Lake Itasca, the source of the Mississippi river, received its name was interestingly told. The first discoverer had a slight knowledge of Latin. He supposed that *veritas* (truth) meant true and he took the two last syllables of that word—*itas* and the first syllable of *caput* (head), thus compounding the beautiful name Itasca. Every year theories in regard to the depth of the ocean, the interior of the earth, etc., are being corrected. He says the present theory is that the earth is solid throughout. Much of the world is yet to be explored. A great part of Asia is yet a *terra incognita*. Africa, Australia and Oceanica also remain to be explored. How indifferent is our knowledge of our new province of Alaska, and also of British, Central and South America. The astronomical geographer has work to do, as the exact form of the earth is not known. There are many yet unsolved problems—terrestrial magnatism, the aurora, the origin and formation of coral reefs, earthquakes and vocanic eruptions and natural gas. He urged the constant study of this branch of learning.

The gentleman concluded his address at nine o'clock, and then Superintendent Wolf made several announcements and Miss Hoy executed a piano solo.

"Tobe's Monument" was the title of a war sketch read by Prof. Sweigart. The selection was very pathetic. We will always remember the heroic colored lad —Tobe.

—Complaints come to the Postoffice Department at Washington of some misunderstanding about the effect of the law recently put into force, prohibiting the placing upon the outside of mail matter of advertisement of any kind. While the law imposes this prohibition, the regulation of the department, based upon this law, states clearly what can be placed upon mail matter. This regulation is as follows: "Upon any package of matter of the fourth class the sender may write or print his own name and address, preceded by the word from and there may also be printed or written the number and names of the articles enclosed; and the sender thereof may write or print upon, or attach to any such articles, by tag or label, a mark, number, name or letter for purpose of identification."

A VARIETY.

of Instruction—Grammar the Senses, Literature, Etc.

WHAT THE INSTITUTE IS DOING.

TUESDAY MORNING'S SESSION CONTINUED.

In continuing his description of the ear Prof. Dick said: To swallow in rare air relieves the pressure on the drumhead. The oval part of the stirrup rests on the auditory nerve. Then the labyrinth, the three semi circular canals, the nerve with its devious windings and other wonderful parts of the internal ear were severally explained. The sound waves press the stirrup up and make the liquid vibrate. We interpret ordinary noises by means of the vestibule. But in music, where we have harmony and pitch. It may be that with people who become ill when swinging or riding in the cars, they lack the sense of equilibrium. To such this, is a disease of the ear.

J. S. Zimmerman asked the Professor if, without the external ear, sound could be heard. He replied in the affimative. Mr. Titus Gramley asked if we feel with the nerve. Again, the reply was affirmative. The Professor believes that if the sense of hearing were sufficiently delicate we could hear the grass growing, and Superintendent Wolfe told a story on this point, in which potatoes were the speakers.

Prof. Deatrick's lesson was again on the subject of

DRAWING,

and he said a great deal on the art of drawing a straight line, in which he said there is a secret.

Art is the making of that valuable which is itself valueless. Try first something simple. If one cannot afford expensive material, common brown wrapping paper will suffice. The test of real ability is to practice on simple things until they can be well done. Paper is preferable to slates.

Next is the combination of straight lines. Third, a combination of straight lines, including angles. A good practice is to draw polygons bounded by straight lines. In the figures may be oblique, vertical or perpendicular lines, giving what is called half tinting. Color teaching is a very interesting study and the colored pencils can be easily obtained. They may even be made from the Diamond dyes.

On the subject of colors, he said that the real theory of light is not certain. The wave theory has recently been called into question. The formation of the seven colors was illustrated by the prism and light. Violet, indigo blue, green, yellow, orange and red were put on the board as the seven colors.

Prof MacNeal spoke on "Study" at the conclusion of the Tuesday morning session.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The music on Tuesday afternoon was much more animated than it had been on previous sessions. The attendance was simply immense. The temperature was as near perfect as careful attention could render it. Prof. Deatrick was to have entertained and instructed the institute, but he was not present, so Prof. Dick took his place to talk again about,

"THE SENSES."

He began by relating instances where people show that they have very little observation. "They have ears, but hear not; eyes have they, but they see not." Girls are said to have keener perceptions than men. He believes that this is so, and some girls paint their cheeks for the same reason that violinists put rosin on the strings—to draw their beaux.

The senses may be cultivated by learning the children to form clay models of spheres, fruit, etc. Also, by painting figures in water colors, of which the Professor exhibited several specimens executed by very young pupils in the model school of the Normal in Lock Haven. He showed a chart, the purpose of which was to give children the knowledge of colors, and to enable them to select standard colors. Map weaving is another means of producing good results and he showed numerous maps woven by children. He believes it a wise plan to have them describe what they saw on the way to school. There should be vocal music in every school. These lessons cannot be commenced too early in the children's live. Give the pupils time to make their replies; and do not tell them too much, but let them give the answers. Proceed logically. Let each day's work have some reference to that of the preceding day. You will benefit society in general if you will train the senses of your pupils.

From page 6 the next musical selection was taken—"Arms are strong and hearts are true."

Prof. Deatrick took up the subject of

INFINITIVES AND PARTICIPLES

of Grammar. Some difficulty arises from the fact that the true province of Grammar is misconceived. The true province of Grammar is to give us the usage of the best speakers and writers. We should be ready in Grammar, as in religious matters, to give a reason for the faith that is in us. We teach the study because it is peculiarly adapted to discipline the mind. Latterly, technical Grammar has not been so much used as it formerly was. Huxley says that the analysis of "Milton's Paradise Lost" benefited him greatly.

Another reason for teaching Grammar is that the pupils may carefully follow good models.

The teachers make the mistake of slavish adherence to one book. Disputes on points in Grammar arise from that mistake.

Some object to the use of rules, but a rule is very good in its place. Rules should not be committed until they are understood.

The finite verb, the Professor believes, is a great object of difficulty. After asking a few questions, he put the following examples on the board:

1 "Art *may err*, but Nature cannot miss."—*Dryden.*

2 "*To err* is human, to forgive divine."—*Pope.*

3 "The extravagant and *erring* spirit hies to his confine."—*Shakespeare.*

The distinguishing marks for the infinitive he gave as—1st, Verbal; 2d, Infinitive, or non asserting; 3d, Substantive.

After the audience had sung two stanzes of "America" Prof. Swigert spoke on

GENERAL LITERATURE

in connection with Reading. To read well one must understand what is read. The second object is to cultivate oral expression.

There is nothing better to introduce into the school than something about general literature. There is too much limit in our knowledge. Teachers in some counties (not Centre, of course,) have not sufficient knowledge on this subject. To create an interest and a taste in this branch will prevent the reading of harmful literature.

How much of literature can we carry into our schools? There is a vast difference between theory and practice Get the theory and try to put it into practice so far as we can.

"MAUD MULLER"

he instanced as an example of a topic for a class. He had the imaginary pupils before him tell something of Whittier' its author. That he is now alive, name other works by the same author, his place and date of birth, etc. Other authors may be brought to the notice of the class in a similar way. Next to Shakespeare he would read Pope.

Superintendent Wolf knows of one teacher in this county who has purchased books of his own and organized a circulating library in his own school.

"What is the matter with Robin?" interrogated the Institute music ally.

Prof. MacNeal continued his admirable talks on

STUDY.

The Professor gives very practical examples and illustrations of the proper methods of studying. To *understand* what they study was also emphasized by him. Application and mental improvement are gained by each pupil depending on himself. Even if several days are required to solve a problem the mental discipline will repay the effort put forth. The dull pupils should receive the greatest attention. It is comparatively easy and a pleasure to teach a class of bright pupils. He would prefer a class of moderately bright and industrious pupils to those who are naturally so bright and do not apply themselves. Those who accomplished the most in the world are not, as a rule, those who were the brightest in College.

Try to create a love of study and a desire for knowledge. The teacher is loved most who will put us in the way of gathering information—who will inspire us with a love of knowledge. He would endeavor to correct the pupil from the habit of studying aloud, and told how one teacher had created a sentiment in her school in favor of quiet study.

THE LECTURER OF THE EVENING,

Mr. Firth Wood, was called to the stage and gave a German speech. It was excellent as a character delineation. His sentimental selection, "Agnes," had a very ridiculous conclusion.

Before Institute adjourned, "Heaven is my Home" was rendered from page 13 of supplement.

NOTES.

On Tuesday afternoon 199 teachers answered to their names when the roll was called. To that time 209 names had been registered.

Folk and Garis, policemen, showed their blue coats in institute. Glad to see them if they came to enjoy the exercises. Surely, no one in the Court House needs watching.

Grammar is the most tedious of studies.—Our opinion.

Are not *Puck* and *Judge* fit to be read?

While Prof. MacNeal was talking on Tuesday afternoon a brass-band was heard. It created an agreeable flutter of excitement.

Prof. MacNeal is very successful in talking against a brass-band.

—The new town being laid out by the Johnstown Street Railway Company will be named "Moxham," in honor of the President of the Company, Mr. A. J. Moxham. The lots will be sold on the same condition as the Johnstown Manufacturing Company sold its lots in Woodvale, viz: That no intoxicating liquors shall ever be manufactured or sold on the premises.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Shaffer and His Saw.

Since the day that a table knife with notches like the teeth of a saw filed in it was found in Shaffer's cell there have been many expressions of wonder as to how or in what way he managed to get the knife in his possession, A person to whom Shaffer confided his secret informed a representative of the *Express* to day how the knife came into Shaffer's cell. Shaffer says it was given to him by Charles Renner, one of the men convicted at the September term of having robbed the farmer's spring-houses in Sugar valley. Before the man was taken to the penitentiary he handed the knife saw to Shaffer and told him to use it in making his escape. Shaffer says he had no intention of doing so, however. It had been generally supposed that the knife was given to Shaffer as he was being taken to or from the jail to the court house during the trial.—*L. H. Express.*

—E. L. Packer, one of the largest wholesale dealers in pine lumber in Pittsburg, has confessed judgment for over $40,000, $28,570 to the People's National Bank and $12,106 to the Second National Bank. When asked concerning this action Mr. Packer said it was caused by the pressure of Western creditors, and that an extension will probably be asked for. He is confident the assets will fully cover the liabilities. He has extensive lumber yards at Muskegon, Mich., where he says, he carried an average of $50,000 worth of stock. His business, he says, amounts to $1,500,000 a year, and slow collections play something of a part in the present crisis, there being a total of $45,000 tied up at three different points. Mr. Packer has been in the lumber business in Pittsburg for six years. The banks interested believe he will pay dollar for dollar.

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, December 24, 1887:

Miss K. Benner, Miss Mary L. Beightol, John Benner, John Butler, W. J. Butler, Dr. C. P. Calhoun, Wm. Franklin, J. R. Garman, Mrs. Bell Guliver, R. V. Hunes, Wm. Larsie, Robt. Mann, W. D. Morton, Robt. Owen, C. A. Paine, J. I. Ross, Miss Esther Rolfe, Jacob Sprawl, J. B. Shnively, Christian Strong, John C. Shuey, Miss Bertha Thomas, David Thompson, A. J. White.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—The present condition of the iron trade being unsatisfactory to furnace men, it has been determined to make a general retrenchment in expenses. The Charlotte Furnace Company at Scottdale, announced to their men on Thursday that on and after January 1st a reduction of 12½ per cent would be made in wages. It is reported that Fairchance and Dunbar have also notified their men to the same effect. South Chicago and Joliet will give notice this week, and the furnaces east and west are preparing for either a reduction of expenses or a general shut-down. The Pittsburg, Shenango, and Mahoning furnaces are expected to make a similar reduction.—Pittsburg *Times.*

Said an aged matron to me once: "When my cousin William came home from his three years' cruise his old blue cloth suit with brass buttons looked very old fashioned, and I said, 'Cousin William, you should buy yourself some new clothes' you can afford it.' But he answered, "I do not worry about my clothes, Cousin Marry; I have brought home four shot-bags full of gold pieces, and the girls will marry me any way now." And to my "Did any one marry him!" she replied, while a faint tinge mantled her aged cheeks, "Yes, I married him."

—B'airsville Presbytery, as its session last week in Johnstown, granted to Rev. Robert McCaslin, of the Presbyterian church at Ebensburg, a certificate of dismissal to the Presbytery of Emporia, Kansas. Rev. McCaslin has been a pastor at Ebensburg a period of thirty-two years, and goes to Arkansas City, Kansas. He is greatly beloved by the people of his old charge, and the Commissioners to Presbytery, Elders A. A. Barker and G. Kinkead, could scarce control their feelings in consenting to the dissolution.

—One of the most prolific sources of disease in this country is wet feet When pavements are covered with slush, or water-soaked snow; it requires such leather we seldom find in boots to keep the water from penetrating. If is does not actually reach the feet, it at least imparts a chilling dampness to them, which ascends the body as readily as smoke ascends a stack. People whose system is not in perfect order, are most liable to attacks of sickness from damp feet.

Mr. Depew's Fine Shots.

Mr. Depew was one of the speakers at Boston, Tuesday, at a Forefather's dinner, where he appears to have made one of his happiest efforts. Referring to the Anarchists and their doctrines, he said: "We demand the largest liberty, invite the largest discussion, but we stop before there is danger of overflowing our state. Men can discuss Anarchism and Socialism and bring us their tenets if possible, but when they attempt to enforce them by inviting the ignorant to arson we put them in jail, and when they attempt to enforce them by committing murder we hang them."

REGULAR physicians very rarely express a favorable opinion of any proprietary remedy, but Gilmore's Aromatic Wine is a marked exception to the rule. It has the hearty endorsement of many of the leading physicians of the country. Dr. Herman C. Evarts, Physician and Surgeon of the Bremen Line of Steamers, writes:—"It gives me pleasure to testify that I have carefully examined Gilmore's Aromatic Wine, and cannot too strongly urge its use in those cases for which it is recommended. *The formula is a good one.*"

—The New York apple crop is enormous, and will exceed $3,000,000 barrels. In this estimate the amount used in cider-mills, evaporators and canning factories is not included. Over 1,000,000 barrels will be shipped to Europe, the Empire State being full of Glasgow, Liverpool and Austrian buyers. Now, why can't our Pennsylvania farmers give more a tention to the raising of fruit? It would certainly pay better than the raising of so much wheat.

I give honor to whom it is due. Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me of Bright's disease and Gravel. Four of the best physicians had failed to relieve me. I have recommended it to scores of people with like success, and know it will cure all who try it.—Mrs. E P. Mizner, Burg Hill, O Send 2-cent stamp to Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y., for book how to cure Kidney, Liver and Blood Disorders. Mention this paper.

Mr. George Potter, who now resides in the West, attended the wedding of his sister here on Tuesday evening.

E'en Down to Old Age.

We want our teeth. How do you preserve the teeth? Why by using Minot's Dentifrice—Price 25 cents—the most elegant and useful tooth preservative ever offered. Nothing to injure the enamal, Pleasant and reliable. Sold everywhere. Take no other.

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Heat, furnished room and board for only $2.50 a week.

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To those who intend to teach the State gives 50 Cents a week as aid. This can be subtracted from the cost of tuition.

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For the beauty and healthfulness of its location the Central State Normal School is admired and praised.

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CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
19-30-1y. LOCK HAVEN, PA.

STRAYED—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, in Boggs township, on or about November 1, 1887, a two-year-old red Heifer, with white face, white stripe on belly, white hind legs; no other marks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law. ELIAS HANCOCK.
Milesburg, Dec. 17, 1887. 19 51 3t*

1888.
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An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—*Boston Courier.*

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—*Brooklyn Union.*

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—*Christian Advocate, N. Y.*

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ORPHANS' COURT SALE—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte on SATURDAY JANUARY 7TH 1888 AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M. the following real estate late the property of Barbara Etters dec'ased. All that certain lot of ground situated in College Township, Centre County Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, thence by land of Winter Heirs, north 60 degrees east 20 rods to stones; thence by land of Geo. Dale, north 24 degrees west 4 rods to stones; thence by land of same, south 60 degrees west 2 rods to stones; thence by land of Philip S. Dale, south 24 degrees east 4 rods to the place of beginning—containing 80 perches. Thereon erected a two story frame house, stable and other out buildings.

Terms of sale: One third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year and the balance in two years: The deferred payments to bear interest from date of confirmation and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney
WILLIAM ETTERS,
JOHN W ETTERS,
Administrators
19 50 3t

Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

ALL BUT TWO LOST.

THE SHIP ALFRED WATTS CAPSIZED IN A HURRICANE.

Twenty-six of Her Crew Go to the Bottom—The Sad Tale Told by the Two Men Who Were Picked Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Information has been received at the Maritime Exchange here that the ship Alfred Watts, which left this port on Oct. 8 for Hiogo, Japan, has been lost, with all hands but two. She carried a crew of twenty-eight men.

On Dec. 12 a dispatch was received from Cuba announcing the loss of the ship, but it was meager and in no way substantiated. Nobody placed any credence in the report; neither did William H. Oakford, of No. 914 Chestnut street, whose only son was a passenger on board.

The information received came in a letter from United States Consul Reed at Barbadoes. The letter is dated Dec. 15 and tells of the rescue of two of the crew of the ship.

The letter says that Capt. Young, of the British bark Lizzie Perry, reports that on Oct. 20, when in latitude 28 degs. 10 mins., longitude 53 degs. 20 mins., he picked up two men giving their names as Harry Magnus and Oscar Lind, the only surviving members of the crew of the ship Alfred Watts, which sailed from Philadelphia Oct. 8, for Hiogo, Japan, with a crew of twenty-eight men and 800,000 gallons of petroleum. The men said the vessel was capsized during a terrific hurricane, after being dismasted and water logged, when but ten days out of port. They had been adrift two days.

This letter caused much excitement along the wharves. Mr. Oakford was immediately shown a copy of the letter. He burst into tears and was almost prostrated. He said he did not at first place any confidence in the cablegram received Dec. 12, but that he took this letter as conclusive proof that his son, A. B. Oakford, was dead. When seen Mr. Oakford positively refused to say anything of his son or of the ship. It was learned, however, that his son was a young man of about 26 years of age and had been at home but little during the past few years. He had no specific purpose in sailing for Japan on the ship, taking the trip for the pleasurable excitement the voyage might afford him.

The Alfred Watts was commanded by Capt. F. H. Johnson, master, with John R. Kay first and Edward Clark second mate. L. Eleran was ship carpenter, Oscar Lind and J. T. Hipperton, boatswains; A. Mow, steward; Ah Cann, a Chinaman, cook, and she carried the following crew: A. T. Sweeney, Henry Killer, George Tutpiz, Patrick Ranagaw, Charles Hensen, Edward Garrity, I. Augustus, John Johnson, A. Crow, Harry Magnus, O. Linel, Erich Augustus, Andrew Wernausen, Charles Hench, Thomas Cable and Carl Peterson, George Murray, Charles Care, J. T. Peterson.

Capt. Johnson was one of the most experienced shipmasters on the ocean and had many times sailed around the world. His home was in Rockland, Me., where his young wife and a large family of small children now live.

John R. Kay, the mate, had until recently been living ashore and made his living as a prize fighter in San Francisco. He was a splendidly built man and made quite a mark while following that business. The rest of the crew were old salts, who made their homes just wherever they happened to be.

Groups of seamen stood about the Maritime Exchange discussing the catastrophe. They were all of the opinion that the Alfred Watts must have suffered a most severe hurricane before she went under, as she was built with especial regard to high winds and seas. Before the ship sailed last October Mr. Oakford went down to her dock with his son to inspect the vessel before his son decided to sail with her. Pilot Long, one of the oldest pilots at this port, showed them over the ship and assured Mr. Oakford that it would be almost an utter impossibility for the ship to capsize, as she was built too stiff for that and was strong enough to weather almost any sea.

The Vendetta Still On.

OZARK, Mo., Dec. 24.—Information has been received here of the Terry-Waggoner vendetta in Stone county, which is still on and will probably result in more bloodshed. Three men have been killed lately and six wounded. The Terry brothers, five in number, living near Mayberry's Ferry, have been charged with many crimes, and a vigilance committee was organized to drive them out of the country. The Terrys, with their friends, overawed the leaders of the vigilantes. One of the Terrys was severely shot from ambush, and a few days later one Weeks, a member of the anti-Terry faction, was killed by unknown parties. All hands have been carrying arms since. In a fight in the woods between the two gangs, just before the letter bearing this report was forwarded, Cull Garrett, a Terry adherent, was killed and William Ambrose and Grant Waggoner, of the opposition crowd, were so badly wounded that they died soon after. Frank Ambrose was also slightly wounded. So far as the war has gone ten men have been killed during the past seven years and innumerable persons wounded, without one man being legally punished.

A Mob Listens to Talk.

GLASGOW, Ky., Dec. 24.—A mob of something less than 100 men marched into Tompkinsville late last night, thirsting for the gore of the five burglars and firebugs now behind the bars of the county jail, but they found outside an armed guard every whit as determined as they. Turner Nelson William Glasscock and other sufferers and losers by the robbery and fire boldly confronted the mob and appealed to the excited men to let the law take its course with the prisoners, at the same time telling them that any attempt to do violence would be met with force from the guards, and that there would be more men killed outside than inside the jail. The appeals or threats, or the two combined had the desired effect, and the mob dispersed. The citizens of Tompkinsville have declared their determination to protect the robbers from lynching, and they will keep their word. Their conduct is highly commendable in the face of the fact that many of them have been entirely ruined by these men, and their little town crippled almost beyond recovery.

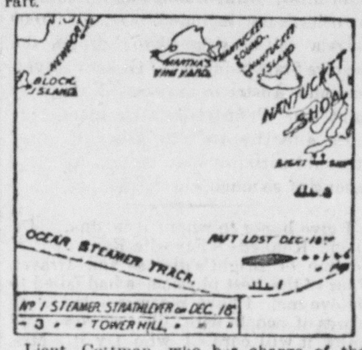
Continental Life Insurance Co. Receivers.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 24.—Judge Carpenter today appointed ex-Lieutenant Governor L. H. Cooke, of Riverton, and Hon. John R. Buck, of Hartford, receivers of the Continental Life Insurance company and granted a decree of receivership. Policy holders claims must be sent in by July 1. 1888.

THE MISSING RAFT.

It Won't Be a Nice Thing for a Steamship to Hit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—It was learned that there was no truth whatever in the report telegraphed from Boston that the derelict raft was being towed into that port by an incoming steamer. No news has as yet been received here or at any other port concerning the whereabouts of the missing raft, but it is generally believed that some of the incoming steamers due at this port on Sunday will bring intelligence of it, as it is undoubtedly floating in the track of transatlantic steamers. Assistant Superintendent Young, of the Maritime Exchange, said that he believed some one of the vessels now in search of the raft would find it and tow it into port somewhere along the coast before many days if it is not in the meantime picked up by some incoming vessel. The general belief among ship captains is that the raft has not drifted far from the place where it broke loose from the Miranda. The accompanying map will show the probable position of the raft.



Lieut. Cottman, who has charge of the hydrographic office at the Maritime Exchange, said that when in tow of the steamer the raft did not make more than four miles an hour, and it is probable that before the wind and current alone it would not move faster than one mile an hour. The winds in the neighborhood have been from the west and northwest, and there is a slight current setting toward the east, and therefore the raft has probably been carried slowly to the eastward. It drew nineteen feet of water and therefore the wind would have but little effect upon it. The general belief is that the raft will hold together and float for months to come. If any vessel should come into collision with it in the dark the shock would be as great as from a collision with an iceberg or a rock, as the raft is of solid timber.

M'NEELY BAGGED.

The Saco Bank Robber Arrested While Eating Breakfast.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 24.—Frank McNeely, the Saco bank robber, is arrested. He had just finished his breakfast and had returned to his room in the Hotel Halifax when Detective Power, of this city, rushed in and had him under arrest in a twinkling.

The arrest was precipitated by the arrival of The Boston Globe correspondent here. As soon as the Globe reporter arrived he was the object of the strictest surveillance, and the English officers who have been watching McNeely for several days, fearing that the bird might have flown or been captured by an American, at once pounced upon him and ran him to the city marshal's office in double quick time.

McNeely shook like an aspen leaf as he went from the hotel. There is no doubt about McNeely's identity. The correspondent recognized him the moment he saw him in the hotel.

Young Frank McNeely was a clerk in the Saco National bank at Saco, Me. He was a member of one of the churches in the city and was held in such high esteem by the bank officials that he was intrusted with the freedom of the institution when the cashier was away. Several months ago the cashier of the bank, on entering it one afternoon, was surprised and chagrined to find all the available cash and numerous bonds, all amounting in value to not less than $270,000, missing. McNeely was now here to be found. He was finally traced to Halifax, and lately negotiations have been pending between the bank officials and McNeely looking to the return of the bonds, McNeely's brother acting as the go between.

Found Starving in the Woods.

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 24.—Harry Dennison, while hunting bear near Opeongo, approached a deserted lumber shanty in the woods, expecting to find bears in the neighborhood. Instead, he found in the hut an emaciated and nearly nude man, who in a feeble voice, begged, "For God's sake get me water and something to eat." An investigation showed that the poor fellow had lost his way while traveling through the woods, but managed to find the old lumber shanty where he remained for twenty-five days without fire or provisions. He managed to live by eating snow and bits of bark. His clothes were torn off when he reached the shanty from traveling through the thick brush in the wilderness.

Free Fight for All.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Dec. 24.—The holiday excursion from Memphis on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad train, ended in a free fight. A negro tried to beat his way, and being stopped struck the conductor, who pursued him into the third coach, where a number of passengers joined in the fracas. Pistols, knives and sticks were resorted to, and two passengers were badly injured. One man named Joe Jones was arrested.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 24.—Grand Master Workman William A. Dongan, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, was in Scranton this week. He said that there are now 126,000 members of the order in the United States and Canada.

BRIEF MENTION.

The queen is displeased with the Prince of Wales for visiting Sullivan.

A lawsuit involving property valued at over $50,000,000 and embodying a romantic story has just been decided at Montgomery, Ala.

The Western Union Telegraph company and the American Express company are suing nearly every county in Ohio to recover the taxes they paid last year.

The discovery of a headless body in a barrel at Victor Station, N. Y., caused much excitement until a medical student cleared the mystery up.

Mayor Edmunds, of Cape May, N. J., was acquitted on his trial for bribery.

There seems to be some prospect of a peaceable settlement of the difficulty in the Cherokee nation.

The New England society of New York celebrated its eighty-third anniversary and the 287th anniversary of the landing of the pilgrims by a dinner at Delmonico's.

Three men were seriously injured by the explosion of a naphtha tank in Jersey City.

—1888.—
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Send for circular. 19 48 4t

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St. Phila., Pa. Ease at once. No operation or business. Thousands of cures. At Keystone House, Reading, Pa., 2d Saturday of each month. Send for circulars. Advice free. 19-3-1-y

Many appliances and treatments for the cure of rupture are advertised, but it certainly must be accepted as true that the most reliable testimony must come from people who are in a position to speak from experience. Following are a few letters selected from many thousands of a similar character, received from people who have been cured:

July 26, 1887. This is to certify that I was ruptured. Through Dr. J. B Mayer's treatment I am completely cured, and recommend his treatment. Joseph Wolf, Justice of the Peace, Clarksboro', N. J.

My son was ruptured from birth until 7 years old. I took him to doctors, tried many trusses, had him at hospitals and at the University of Pennsylvania, with no relief, growing worse until I took him to Dr. J. B Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. for treatment. He gave him ease at once and entirely cured him. William Dix, 1826 Montrose St., Phila. Sworn May 28th, 1887. Joseph McKinney, Notary.

April 21, 1886. Dr. J. B. Mayer, Dear Sir:—Many years ago I received a severe rupture. I came under your treatment and got ease at once. Upon being examined by the Board of Physicians of the United States Pension Department, January 6, 1886, no trace of rupture could be found. I can safely say thanks to your treatment, as I am entirely cured. Yours,
A. G. Foster, 1134 Ogden Street, Phila.

Frank Deamer, 17 North Third St., Phila.
W N Leinbach, Leinbach, P O., Berks Co., Pa.
H E Langrehr, Williamstown, N. J.
John Walker, 3033 North Fifth St., Phila.
Th. B Hartung, New Ringgold, Pa.
William W. Lee, 1747 Frankford Ave., Phila.
A D Goldsworthy, Centralia, Columbia Co.
O C Pipher, 103 South Third St., Reading, Pa.
Israel Sandt, Main St., South Easton, Pa.
Martha Hubar, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.
D J Delbitt, 214 South Third St., Reading.
F T Benny, 604 South 9th St., Phila.
L A Hamilton, 2111 Frankford St., Phila.
Jacob C Schaul, 932 North Tenth St., Phila.
J H Quimby, 229 Pearl St., Reading, Pa.
A S Kleingenna, Limekiln, Berks Co., Pa.
Ch. Smith, 412 Greenwich St., Phila.
J C Lyme, 846 S. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.
G W Watt, Norristown, Pa.
H E Hershey, Hershey House Harrisburg, Pa.
F G Rossiter, Phœnixville, Pa.
S Jones Phillips, Kennett Square, Pa.
Theodore Matthes, 904 West York St., Phila.
J Price, Waynesboro, Pa.
John Yates, 424 Vine St., Phila.
A H McKnight, Lewistown, Pa.
L P Detruck, Oley, Berks Co., Pa.
A Shoup, 4th & Bingaman Sts., Reading, Pa.
Ernst Fatiguet, 2021 Lawrence Sts., Phila.
H L Rowe, 309 Elm St., Reading, Pa.
S T Seboy, Manaus, Gloucester Co., N. J.
J M Lutz, 926 West Huntingdon St., Phila.
Z K Danenhower, 2216 Fairhill St., Phila.
Jacob Dambach, Jr., 2212 Lawrence St., Phila.
Peter Burkhart, 1152 Green St., Reading, Pa.
Edward J Sheesley, Steelton, Dauphin Co., Pa.
George Lechel, 2231 Reese St., Phila.
John H Schearer, Yellow House, Berks Co.

I refer you to any of the above people, all of whom are permanently cured. Send for circular &c. to main office, 831 Arch St., Phila.
a17 1m

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A M	Mail P M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 4
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 08
Dix f	11 32	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	6 37
EASTWARD	P.M.	
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 10
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	25
Dix f	7 39	30
Fowler f	7 42	8 32
Hannah f	7 46	8 36
Port Matilda	7 55	8 48
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 59
Unionville	8 25	9 10
Snow Shoe Int.	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.
Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:40 a m.
Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m
Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m
Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.
S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P.M.	Mixed A.M
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 55
Loveville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6 13
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 25
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 50
L. and T. June	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P.M.	Mixed A.M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 35
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 33
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 00
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastward a.m.	a.m.	p m
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	5 30	9.10	5. 5
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1 5	6.15	1 40	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f	.....	8 51	5 26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f	.....	8 45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.35	5.08
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f	.....	8.29	5.01
17.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont f	.....	8.22	4.53
18.6	7.01	2.30	LAURELTON	.....	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f	.....	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weiker f	.....	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.36	2.58	Cherry Run f	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	.....	7.40	4.08
33 9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn	.....	7.27	3.53
39 6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f	.....	7 19	3 45
43 4	8.18	3 35	Rising Springs	.....	7.10	3.35
46.2	8 18	3 45	Penn's Cave f	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3 54	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3.9	Gregg f	.....	6.43	3.13
54.6	8 42	4 08	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	3.05
56.7	8 48	4.15	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT	.....	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4 2	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.45	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS F. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD. No. 4. P. M.	No. 2 A. M	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	WESTWARD. No. 1 A. M	No. 3 P. M
6 19	9 14	18.	Ar. Bellefte. Lv	0	6 30	3 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	...Hastings, F...	3.2	6 42	3 43
6 00	8 52	12.5	.....Hunters	5.5	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	.....Fillmore	6.8	6 51	3 53
5 51	8 42	10.	.....Sellers, F.....	8.	6 58	4 00
5 46	8 36	8.	.....Waddles	10.	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	...Thompson, F..	14.8	7 26	4 32
5 20	8 07	2.	.....Krumrine ...	16.	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0	...State College,..	18.	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.
Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.
THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13, 1887:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 25 p m
" " Harrisburg		8 30 a m
" " Williamsport		7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		7 55 a m
" " Renovo		8 50 a m
" arr at Erie		4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		2 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 30 p m
" " Renovo		4 30 p m
" " Kane		8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a m
" Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" Williamsport		7 10 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 05 p m
" Renovo		9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a		4 30 a m
" " Harrisburg		7 40 a m
" " " W'm'sport		10 35 a m
" " " Lock Haven		11 35 a m
" " arr. at Renovo		12 30 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven		7 05 a m
" " " Jer'y S're		7 35 a m
" " " W'm'sp't		8 15 a m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g		11 30 a m
" " " Phila'phia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP leaves Kane		6 25 a m
" " Renovo		10 20 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " Williamsport		12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 13 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		2 45 p m
" " Renovo		11 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		11 55 p m
" " Williamsport		1 25 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 20 a m
" " Philadelphia		8 25 a m
RENOVO ACN leaves Renovo daily		4 05 p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g		9 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. F. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.
ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

NEVER FAILS TO CRUE DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA-MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCE, &c.
PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS
SURE, PROMPT INFALLIBLE.
TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CTS. LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CTS.
A SINGLE DOSE AFFORDS IMMEDIATE RELIEF!
Dr. W. J. BROWN, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up."
PHILIP COOK, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They saved me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."
Prepared by P. P. THE ORLEN, Druggist, Bellefonte, Pa.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. FOR MEN ONLY. VIGOROUS HEALTH
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A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health.
To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet &c.
THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY
Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The vital animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.
TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7
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"BILL ARP'S" JOY
UPON READING
MILLENNIAL DAWN,
THE
"PLAN OF THE AGES."
FOOD AND COMFORT FOR ALL THINKERS
READ HIS COMMENTS.
[From Atlanta Constitution.]
A kind lady has sent me a book of 350 pages called "Millennial Dawn," published by the Tower Publishing Co., in Pittsburg, Pa., which will, I believe, awaken the thinking world. I see that its sale is already over twenty-five thousand. It is impossible to read this book without loving the writer and pondering his wonderful solution of the great mysteries that have troubled us all our lives. There is hardly a family to be found that has not lost some loved one who died outside the church—outside the plan of salvation and if Calvinism be true outside of all hope and inside of eternal torment and despair. We smother our feelings and turn away from the horrible picture. We dare not deny the faith of our fathers, and yet can it be possible that the good mother and her wandering child are forever separated—forever and forever?
I believe it is the rigidity of these teachings that makes atheists and infidels and skeptics—makes Christians unhappy and brings their gray hairs down in sorrow to the grave—a lost child, a lost soul!
Let us see how many lost souls. The geographers give the world a present population of fourteen hundred million, of whom only one hundred and sixteen million are Christians,—that is, who live in Christian countries. Of these, only sixteen million are adult members of the church; and of these, about one million walk not after the flesh but after the spirit. That is a beautiful picture.—Only one million of truly good, pious Christian people in all the world, and thirteen hundred and ninety-nine millions who are elected to be eternally damned. Add to these figures one hundred and forty-two billions, who have already lived and died in the ages past, and if all these are damned, it does look like God's plan of salvation was a miserable failure. He gets one soul for glory while Satan captures thousands.
This wonderful book teaches that trial is yet to come—that all are to rise from the dead when Christ comes, that He will offer His salvation to all people; not only to the living, but to those who rise from the dead. His kingdom will be supported by the saints and by good people everywhere, and the mother will have another chance to reclaim her wandering child and bring him unto the kingdom. This wonderful book makes no assertions that are not well sustained by the Scriptures. It is built up stone by stone, and upon every stone is the text, and it becomes a pyramid of God's love, and mercy, and wisdom. There is nothing in the Bible that the author denies or doubts, but there are many texts that he throws a flood of light upon that seems to uncover its dark and gloomy meaning. I see that editors of leading journals, and many orthodox ministers of different denominations, have indorsed it and have confessed to this new and comforting light that has dawned upon the interpretation of God's book. Then let every man read and ponder and take comfort, for we are all prisoners of hope. This is an age of advanced thought and more thinking is done than ever before,—men dare to think now. Light—more light, is the watchword. BILL ARP.
The truths set forth in the above described work so benefitted me, so opened my eyes to God's great, just, loving, wise plan, and so opened the Bible before me, that with others who have read and been caused to see, I have concluded to spend such means and strength as I possess in passing this cup of refreshing truth to other thirsty souls. To this end I am loaning this book, postage prepaid, to all who will promise a careful reading of it and to pay return postage. The above came voluntarily and unexpectedly from Mr. "Arp's" pen after reading the book, sent him by me, and is well matched by hundreds of letters from people in every station of life. I want every intelligent, thinking man and woman to read the book, for as "Arp" truly says, "It is impossible to read this book without loving the author [Doubtless God through the writer was the real Author of the plan unfolded,] and pondering his wonderful solution of the great mysteries that have troubled us all our lives."
Address MRS. C. B. LEMUELS, Allegheny, Pa.

FACTS YOU CAN BET ON.
That the oldest and largest tobacco factory in the world is in Jersey City, N. J.
That this factory makes the popular and world-famed Climax Plug, the acknowledged standard for first-class chewing tobacco.
That this factory was established as long ago as 1760.
That last year (1886) it made and sold the enormous quantity of 27,982,280 lbs. or fourteen thousand tons of tobacco.
That this was more than one-seventh of all the tobacco made in the United States notwithstanding that there were 966 factories at work.
That in the last 21 years this factory has helped support the United States Government to the extent of over Forty-four million seven hundred thousand dollars ($44,700,000.00) paid into the U. S. Treasury in Internal Revenue Taxes.
That the pay-roll of this factory is about $1,000,000.00 per year or $20,000.00 per week.
That this factory employs about 3,500 operatives.
That this factory makes such a wonderfully good chew in Climax Plug that many other factories have tried to imitate it in vain, and in despair now try to attract custom by offering larger pieces of inferior goods for the same price.
That this factory nevertheless continues to increase its business every year.
That this factory belongs to and is operated by
Yours, very truly,
P. LORILLARD & CO.

FISHING TACKLE Shot Guns, Revolvers, Rifles, Etc.
SEINES, NETS, TENTS and SPORTING GOODS.
Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored $10 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $20. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $3 to $40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns, $5 to $35. Single Shot Guns, $2 50 to $2. Revolvers, $1 to $20. Double Action Self Cockers, $2.50 to $10. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send 2 cents for Illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 421 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.
N. B.—This is a 20 year old, reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Great Western by writing a letter.
Guns made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired. 26t

SUFFERING WOMEN MARRIED OR SINGLE,
When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, should Use DR. DUCHOINE'S Celebrated
FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.
They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address, Dr. Harter Medicine Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.
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Mason & Hamlin

Organs and Pianos.
The Cabinet Organ was introduced by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy over all others,

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Cold and lonely looketh the tramp.

—All sorts of poultry seems abundant.

—Pavements are very slippery at places and pedestrians cannot be too careful.

—What quantities of delicious candies are for sale at prominent confectionery stores!

—Dr. Robert Hayes has moved into Mr. Isaac Guggenheimer's residence on High street.

—The Christmas tree in Jacob's store window is a success and wins the plaudits of Young America.

—Anyone who is interested in hunting or in Christmas goods should read J. Zeller & Son's new advertisement.

—Findlay, Ohio, is a city built on natural gas, but nevertheless there was an explosion of gas there the other day.

—The merchants of Bellefonte have advertised generously during the present holidays and are reaping their reward.

—Roy Brown, son of John Brown of East Bishop street, who was very seriously ill with diphtheria, continues to recover. Dr. Hoy removed the tube from his throat on Thursday.

—Mrs. Pontius, the excellent wife of H. B. Pontius, of McFarlane's hardware store, has been very ill for several days, but her condition now, we are pleased to hear, shows marked improvement.

—It now appears that Recorder-elect Harter is to be the leader of Bellefonte's band. We endorse this movement "heart and soul," as under the care of Mr. Harter everything will be "done up Brown," anyway.

—"C. N. Shook, manager," is the peculiar head line which appears at the top of the first column of the 8th page of this week's *Centre Democrat*. Who is Shook? or, to be Grammatically more correct, who was Shaken?

—The Mountain City Electric Light Company of Altoona expect to have their plant in operation by January 15, and have sent in a bid to Councils for the lighting of the streets of that city throughout the year 1888.

—Anna E. Dickinson, who has been ill for nearly a year, is slowly improving and will shortly leave her home at Honesdale for Florida. Miss Dickinson's illness is due to overwork and worry, and her physicians prescribe a long rest.

—A Christmas tree is being put up in the room which is kept closed most of the time and in the night-time, after Young America is in bed, the gay decorations are placed on it and its boughs weighed down with handsome and useful articles of all sorts.

—Mr. Joe Furey is entirely too generous. He is not satisfied that Lock Haven shall have all the notoriety of many murder trials, but he has devoted himself to the business of unearthing a murder in this county with the hope of permitting Bellefonte to be the scene of a similar exciting trial.

—The Williamsport and Northeastern and Binghampton and Southwestern railroads were merged on Wednesday under the name of the Williamsport and Binghampton railroad company with a capital of three and a half millions. The line will run from Williamsport to Binghampton, a distance of ninety miles.

—The Lock Haven *Express* informs its readers that the show windows of Jacob Brown & Son's store, on a recent night, "were illuminated by a coal oil lamp in each window of 300 candle power." If the Lock Haven windows are distinguished by their candle power, pray, what sort of illumination was in some of the 100 hundred candle power windows.

—We are sorry if the children do not believe in Santa Claus just as implicitly as they ever did. It is a beautiful and harmless delusion and adds so much to the joys of childhood. Each adult can look back with pleasure at a faith in Santa Claus and his visits and it gives a charm to childhood which increased the pleasure of the advent of each successive Christmas.

—Mr. John Rishel, of Centre Hall, died on Monday of this week, after a severe illness. He was a very prominent and highly respected citizen of that community. Two of his sons, who were located in business—one in Camden, N. J., and the other some place in this State—have arrived home to attend the funeral which occurred on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

—Who is the author of the Pennsylvania Reserves? That is an important question just now, as the honor is ascribed by someone to ex-Senator Simon Cameron while it has always heretofore been given to ex-Governor Curtin. It has become so much the fashion to break down ancient beliefs, that we would not be surprised if the conclusion is reached that they had no instigator at all, but sprang at once into existence in a spontaneous manner.

—A Hebrew, who is 32 years of age, five feet 5½ inches in height and affects to be quite a swell, has recently victimized Tyrone people. He represented to be Mark Mayer, of Cannonsburg, and said that his papa was rich. As a consequence, he was permitted to impose to a considerable extent on Tyroners, and when he suddenly made his exit from the town he owed many of them. He is now supposed to be in Philipsburg or Virginia. Look for him.

Diphtheria and Croup Cure.

In a report to the French Academy of Medicine, Dr. Delthell stated that the vapors of liquid tar and turpentine would dissolve the fibrinous exhalations which choke up the throat in croup and diphtheria. He describes the process thus:

"Take equal parts (say two tablespoonfuls) of turpentine and liquid tar, put them into a tin pan or cup and set fire to the mixture, taking care to have a large pan under it as safeguard against fire. A dense resinous smoke arises, making the room dark. The patient immediately seems to experience relief; the choking and the rattle stop; the patient falls into a slumber and seems to inhale the smoke with pleasure. The fibrinous membrane soon become detached, and the patient coughs up microbiedes. These when caught in a glass may be seen to dissolve in the smoke. In the course of three days the patient entirely recovers."

The above information has been quite largely copied into the papers, and with it the relief and cure of Ruth Lockwood, a nine-year old child, who was dangerously sick with diphtheria, but the disease readily yielded to the above mode of treatment, and the child was cured. A case occurring in Boston recently is worthy of note at this particular time, when the two forms of disease are quite prevalent.

Jennie Brown, a child of some 5-years of age, was dangerously sick with diphtheria; her attending physician had no hopes of her recovery; he declared to a person that out of the many cases under his treatment three were beyond cure, and little Jennie was one of that number. The father of the child had read of the above treatment, and, on his own responsibility—and that, too, without consultation with the attending physician—he obtained the mixture, taking two table spoonfuls of each, but he now considers that one of each would have been sufficient, and there would have been less danger of burning the carpet, etc. The child was in bed, breathing so loud that it could be heard all over the house, but as soon as the tar and turpentine began to burn she was relieved, and breathed quite freely, and soon commenced to cough and raise; and to the father's surprise and delight she commenced to gain from that moment. He followed up this treatment for three nights the attending physician approving it, and the child to-day is well. The other two children alluded to above did not have this form of treatment, and they are numbered with the dead.

This remedy may not be an infallible cure in all cases, and with all persons, but surely it could do no harm in cases that have been given up as incurable by the medical men. The father said that he would advise the removal from the apartment where this treatment is to be applied of all articles that would likely to be injured by the smoke of the ingredients, before setting fire to the mixture.

A PREVENTIVE.

To prevent the spread of the diphtheria in the family or neighborhood use mons's salt, one drachm; water, eight ounces; sugar, one ounce. Mix and give a teaspoonful, twice a day. To very young children about half this dose.

That Supposed Murder.

The Lock Haven *Daily Democrat* believes that it is about to make important revelations concerning a tragedy supposed to have been enacted somewhere and sometime in the vicinity of Eagleville and on Wednesday it contained the following: "We referred yesterday to the rumor that a murder was recently committed near Eagleville, Centre county. The place where it is supposed to have occurred is at the house of a man who lived above Eagleville somewhere back on Marsh creek. Report saith that two brothers, Russian Jews, were through that section last July or August; peddling. They separated there after having made an arrangement to meet in Snow Shoe, at a certain time. One of the brothers got there at the time set, but the other one did not, and he has *not been seen nor heard of since!* Much alarmed, the other brother, about three weeks since, returned to the Eagleville neighborhood on the hunt for traces of the lost man. He traced him to the house of this certain individual mentioned above as living back on Marsh creek, above Eagleville, and into which house he was *seen to enter*, but was *never seen to come out again!* The party suspected of the crime of murdering this man was afterwards engaged in selling napkins and towels, and parties have been seen who acknowledged to have purchased such articles from him. This circumstance, together with the unexplained disappearance of the Hebrew, and the flight of the resident himself, has led to to belief that a foul murder has been committed."

We should think that the plain mode of procedure would be to search the premises where the man lived, to see if criminating evidence may not be obtained.

—The board of pardons on Wednesday, in Harrisburg, held under further advisement the case of Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire, who is serving a five-year sentence for the killing of a woman named Haymaker in Westmoreland county during a labor trouble. The same disposition was made in the case of Oscar Webber, convicted in Philadelphia of murder in the first degree. The case of Edwin J. Caffry, Allegheny county, of murder in the first degree, was continued to January session; and that of Daniel L. King, under sentence of murder in the first degree in Clarion county, is to be heard at a special session January 5.

Meeting of Republicans.

The meeting of Republicans held in the *Keystone Gazette* office on Wednesday night was not such a very exclusive affair as it seemed to be by the way it was managed. A great many Republicans were present and the following organization was made:

Temporary Chairman—Chas. F. Cook.

Secretaries—James L. Hamill, Esq., and Walter W. Bayard.

Treasurer—James McClure.

Committee to secure room—W. L. Malin, Thomas Donachy, William Lyons, J. A. Fiedler and Howard Conrad.

We believe that the object is to organize a permanent Republican club where all the Republicans of the town and vicinity may remain and feel perfectly at home. Books, papers and other literary material will be kept on file and it will be a home for Republicans in the town and those who may visit here. It will be just what is needed.

Railroad Overtaxed.

During the past week the Pennsylvania Railroad has done more business than it could take care of, and during the entire week schedule regulations for the running of freight trains at Harrisburg have been disregarded. At that point the greatest difficulty has been experienced. It is there that the trains are properly made up. Freight trains bound Westward are brought that far in a mixed condition, and are formed into classified trains. The business of the company for the past week has been been greater than ever known for the same period in the history of the big corporation. Crushes or blockades have been known before, but they never continued longer than a single day. But this time the crush has lasted for a week, and there seems no probability of it letting up until after Christmas. These trains average about fifty cars each. Saturday night the snow storm blocked the road and the Harrisburg yards are all confusion.—*Altoona Times.*

Killed on the Railroad.

On Tuesday of last week, about 9 o'clock, as four Austrians were walking on the railroad track near Union Furnace, Huntingdon county, they observed a freight train approaching from the west, and in order to avoid it attempted to cross to the south track, when one of the number was struck by the locomotive of the local freight train east, and was hurled some distance, sustaining injuries that caused his death in fifteen minutes. One of his companions attempted to pull him off the track as he was going on, but was too late, and the unfortunate man was hurled over his head.

Deceased was aged about 43 years, and had been for several years in the Austrian army. He and his companions were on their way to New York. The body of the deceased was brought to Huntingdon and interred the same afternoon in the cemetery.

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, December 19, 1887:

Hiram J. Fuller, John Gleisner, Miss Annie Haynes, James Haines, Joseph Heate, John B. Henderson, Mrs. Salina Kane, Thomas Kline, James McLaughlin, Mrs. Catherine Miller, N. H. Messer, D. F. Poorman, J. C. Irwin, John Smith, Larry Shope, L. E. Snow, J. H. Stover—2, Samuel Walker, D. R Watson, Miss Eva Williams.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

Another Murder.

Trainsmen on the Pine Creek railroad arriving in Williamsport Tuesday night report a terrible murder on Slate Run, Lycoming, Co. The *Gazette and Bulletin* says: "A few days ago six young men of Rochester, N Y., came down to Slate Run on a hunting expedition. On Monday afternoon one of their number was missing, and search was made for him. Yesterday his body was found in the woods about four miles from Slate Run. The back of the young man's head was crushed in, and the body robbed of a fine gold watch and $100 in money."

—A fine boy about 4 weeks old was left on the door step of John Emmerling, of Johnstown, Wednesday morning. From a slip of paper found in the basket with the infant the inference was drawn that it was intended for Mr. T. Espey, whose residence is directly opposite. It was taken there but declined with thanks, the Espey family having been similarly favored last Easter morning.

—Judging by the way some of the prominent business (?) institutions of attempt to collect bills that have already been paid it seems to be advisable for them to employ a competent book-keeper There are plenty of young men who are competent and would be pleased to have employment in keeping accounts straight.

NAMES OF THE TEACHERS

WHO WILL BE PRESENT AT THE INSTITUTE NEXT WEEK.

Prof. Milton Furey has permitted us to copy from his note book the names of the teachers of the public schools in this county. They are all present at institute.

BELLEFONTE.

J Milton Furey, D M Lieb, D O Etters, G W Johnstonbaugh, Bella K Rankin, Kate M Powers, Carrie M Humes, Ella Levy, Lizzie Shortlidge, F Kate Hewes, E Bottorf, Annie McAffrey, Carrie A Weaver, Rosa Fox and Laura Wright.

BENNER TWP.

Wm F Zeigler, Maria Marshall, Ella Marshall, H G Mease, J S Dale, S C Bathgate, E H Zeigler.

BOGGS TWP.

A M Butler, Nannie DeLaney, Elias Hancock, F F Butler, Harry Lucas, Amelia Martin, Blanche E Dale, J E Richard, F T McCoy, Phenie Tallhelm, Kate Schultz, J F. Leathers, J L Reed, Minnie Hoy, S S Pletcher.

BURNSIDE TWP.

W B Spangler, Dora G White, Annie Beates.

CENTRE HALL BOROUGH.

A L Little, J H Lohr, Maggie Hanna.

COLLEGE TWP.

O D Emerick, J L Tressler, J E Murray, Annie W Thomas, H C McGirk, James Foster, Amanda Mothersbaugh, G W Williams.

CURTIN TWP.

E W Kline, H W Bickle, Sadie Bechtdel, Mollie Kelley.

FERGUSON TWP.

M G Ellenberger, J W Young, Mrs Emma Westons, Sallie Barr, A G Archie, W H Roush, Sue Dannely, Annie McWilliams, J E Hoy, Annie McCormick, W B Young, Harry Archie, Clara Walker, M A Crownover.

GREGG TWP.

W S Krise, G H Long, F F Jamison, Cyrus Grove, J P Heckman, Laura Runkle, H M Cain, M A Kennely, A C Ripka, G F Weaver, C F Musser, G F Marks, W P Hosterman, W A McClellan.

HALF MOON TWP.

Frank E Burket, Ellis Lytle, Sallie Wait, Rachie Wright, Frank Beck, Mary Beck.

HAINES TWP.

B F Edmunds, E E Ardery, Mary A Bollinger, J D Thomas, J T Winklefleck, A M Martin, W E Keene, Amanda Orndorf, A E Strayer.

HARRIS TWP.

H C Rothrock, R B Harrison, H M Hosterman, Florence Riley, Fergus Potter, A E Zeigler.

HOWARD BOROUGH.

J G Schucker, J L Gardner, Fannie D Gardner.

HOWARD TWP.

A B Lucas, T A Lucas, Edward Pletcher Reuben Pletcher, J R Pletcher, J W Smith, Mollie K Hall.

HUSTON TWP.

L V Stephens, A T Stephens, Josie Richards, E. R. Williams, Ella M Fleck, A J Stephens.

LIBERTY TWP.

J M McCloskey, D E Robb, Anna Clark, Mary E Clark, Maud Snyder, Irvin Spankler, Theo. Pletcher, K S. Haines, L S DeLong.

MARION TWP.

Nelson Robb, W D Yearick, J M Zimmerman, G F Hoy, P B Loder.

MILES TWP.

J H DeLong, J C Emerick, J C Morris, Gerny Weber, W S Burd, C L Gramley, T M Gramley, A J Hazel, W C Bierly.

MILESBURG BOROUGH.

W R Leathers, Stella Shope, Lida Taylor.

MILLHEIM BOROUGH.

F A Foreman, M C Gephart, Lida McElroy.

PATTON TWP.

Anna C Musser, William Mattern, D G Harshberger, J W Blair, H H McIntire.

PENN TWP.

W A Krise G F Gartloof, W E Brancht, H S Brancht, C E Finkle, A A Lose.

PHILIPSBURG BORO.

W A Sheeder, Jennie Morrison, Mrs. Rose DeWoodie, Clara B Lukens, Mary E Ward, Clara E Vaughn, Alta M Smith, Lida E Holt, Myrtle Gray.

POTTER TWP.

J B Strohm, A W Bible, J R Bible, J G Dauberman, W H Ott, R D Foreman, G O Benner, J F Miller, C W Sleck, William Bower, S D Gettig, W A Wagner, Maggie A Keene, J B Fortney, Lydia A Spangler, W S Flasher.

RUSH TWP.

R E Cambridge, Sallie E. Morely, Ella Thomas, H W Biddle, Libbie Landsberry, Ella Ward, Phoebe J Hoover, J M Thompson, Bella Miller, Newton Williams, Clara M Barr.

SNOW SHOE TWP.

Bertha Leathers, G W Stewart, F H Brown, Carrie Moore, G W Musser, Sol S Silkknitter, Annie Smith, Lucy Lucas.

SPRING TWP.

W P Kuhn, Justia C Hoy, Austin Shivery, J H Oliger, T N Barnhart, W R Rothrock, C D Moore, S D Noll, J A Noll, J D Miller, J R Sheffler, J F Harrison, Georgiana Steele, James Gregg.

TAYLOR TWP.

Amos Gardner, J F Goss, W T Hoover, S M Hanna, O B Conrad.

UNION TWP.

Jerry Daley, Ella J Smith, J W Clark, Elda N Hoover, C J Hall, Mary L Bing.

UNIONVILLE BOROUGH.

J W Smith, Nelia Rumberger.

WALKER TWP.

J H Rothrock, L E Walf, A A Pletcher W H Markle, L H Yocum, R J Snyder, D A Deitrick, J C Hockenberry, H N Hoy.

WORTH TWP.

A C Williams, Ida R Williams, O D Eberts, Maggie M Harshberger, Catherine Harshberger, Rebecca Bollinger.

Burned to Death.

Special to The Altoona Tribune.

HUNTINGDON, Pa, December 22—A terrible accident occurred this morning in the negro quarters on Moore street, resulting in the burning to death of Gracie Richardson, the 22 months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Richardson, colored, at half-past 9 o'clock. Mrs. Richardson went to the neighboring house of her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Morrells, to return an ironing board, leaving her three little children, the eldest of whom is but 3 years old, alone in the sitting room at home. While at her aunt's Mrs. Richardson prolonged her stay by accepting an invitation to partake of a cup of tea, and in the meantime temporarily forgot the care of her children at home.

In about fifteen minutes the piercing screams of her children attracted her attention and on hastening to her home she was horrified to find her babe a mass of flames. The child had been left in its carriage and during its mother's absence the two other children in pushing it about the room had run it against the red hot stove when its clothes soon ignited. In her frantic efforts to save her child Mrs. Richardson sustained painful burns about the hands and arms, and coming to her rescue Mrs. Murrells, her aunt, was also severely if not seriously burned. Mrs. Alexander Baker, a neighbor, lost her sable locks in her efforts to subdue the flames, but otherwise escaped injury. Nothing was left of the baby carriage but its iron attachments, and the carpet and walls in the room were in a blaze.

The innocent little victim of the flames lived only a few seconds after it was found by its mother, and in consequence of its terrible burns presented a truly horrible spectacle. Its face, hands, head and breast were literally roasted, the bones in some places protruding through the charred flesh. The few remains left of the child will be interred to-morrow afternoon.

The Combined Wealth of the Astors.

From a New York Letter.

The combined wealth of this remarkable family (the Astors) probably stands without parallel in the world. It has been the steady endeavor of the living members of the family to underestimate their possessions in order that they might not arouse the too bitter jealousy of that class of the population which looks inimically at hoarded wealth. For this reason John Jacob Astor has never given any authority for statements of his wealth that put the figures beyond $100,000,000 and ordinarily this sum is looked upon the limit of his possessions; nevertheless it is a conservative estimate because the family is always buying new real estate, as the income in the shape of rents brings about an accumulation of actual cash much greater than they can conveniently dispose of. But taking $100,000,000 as a basis and adding to it the fortune of his brother William, which is more than half as great, and the fortunes possessed by the husbands of the married daughters of the family, there would be a total that could not fall short of $250,000,000.

—On Thursday we received a visit from two clerical gentlemen who are laboring in this community in religious work connected with what is known as the Second Advent church. They were Rev. Mr. Vanderhercher, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Ebersole, who, although not yet a minister of the church, is pursuing his studies with the object of becoming one. They informed us that, in recent notices in reference to their work, we had perhaps given too much prominence to them, whereas the work is under the supervision of Rev. Mr. Jackson of Snow Shoe, who, although in rather delicate health, directs it with wisdom and discretion, taking part in it personally, and to him the success, under Divine blessing, is largely due. Both of these gentlemen seem to be possessed with enthusiasm and energy and we hope they will continue to meet with favorable results.

A Boy's Opportunity.

Here is a chance for a bright boy from Centre county. The Pennsylvania Legislature at its last session appropriated $20,000 to the School of Industrial Art, No. 1836 Spring Garden Street, Philadelpha, with the provission that the school should award a free scholarship to each county in the State. Centre's scholar has not yet been appointed, as far as we are aware, and this is a chance for a bright boy to obtain a sound education in the weaving of fabrics, the art of dyeing in all its branches, and a complete knowledge of textile manufacture. The nominations are made by the Governor.

—James Kinsloe, the telegraph operator, was summoned to go to Tyrone, and will probably be put in a good position by the Western Union.

"Melican Heathen."

A lady recently advertised for a Christian cook. She expressed what a great many housekeepers feel, that Christianity is a good thing for servants: that it makes them more faithful, and better every way. Servants on the other hand, may feel that Christianity is a good thing for mistresses; in fact, just as good and necessary in the parlor as in the kitchen. A Chinaman applied for a position as cook in a Western city. The lady of the house, and most of her family, are members of a fashionable church, and the Chinaman was questioned closely. "Do you drink whiskey?" "No," said he, "I Clistian man." "Do you play cards?" "No; I Clistian man." He was employed and gave satisfaction. He did his work well, was honest, upright, correct and respectful. After some weeks the lady gave a progressive euchre party, and had wines at the table. John Chiaman was called upon to serve the party, and did so with grace and acceptability. But the next morning he waited on the lady, and he wanted to quit work. "Why, what is the matter?" she inquired. John answered: "I Clistian man; I tole you so before; no heathen. No workee for Melican heathen!"—*Herald and Presbyter.*

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O, Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.
Office 215 Summit st.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cts.

Death of Dr. Blair

Unionville sustained a severe loss on Thursday morning in the death of one of its leading citizens, Dr. James M. Blair. His illness was caused by disease of the heart. The funeral occurred at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, from his residence in Unionville. The deceased was 65 years of age. Several children survive him who will deeply lament his death.

Deceased was an excellent physician and had been practicing his profession for a great many years in this county. While it is sad to record the death of an excellent citizen, it always alleviates the sorrow of mourning friends to know that the deceased was one who had served well his day and generation.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human sufferings, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full direction for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 1911yeow

—George Frey, of Oil City, Pa., wrote a letter to his brother in Michigan a few nights ago, and after sealing it he happened to glance at the clock. It had stopped at 9.45 Mr. Frey set the clock from his watch, and the sound of the ticking seemed to him strangely like a low voice calling out: "I'm gone, I'm gone." In the morning Mr. Frey received a telegram announcing his brother's death, and a subsequent letter contained the information that he died at 9 45 and that his last words were: "I'm gone!"

DON'T

Let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchical tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and know how it is themselves. Bottle only 75 cts. Ask any druggist.

—The entertainment in Humes' Hall, of Abbey's Double "Uncle Tom's Cabin Company," on Thursday evening attracted not a large, but a fair audience. The rendition of this popular play was above the average, there being a few very excellent actors in the company. The performance would have been even better had the limits of the stage permitted. The audience enjoyed the play and will welcome Abbey whenever he will return, especially if he will bring that excellent orchestra along.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Departmen.

—The Millheim band is discoursing fine music.

—The skating is good on the plaining mill dam.

—The slight snow fall on Monday freshened the coasting in fine style.

—The glassworkers will take only one day's vacation—Monday, the 26th.

—J. Calvin Stover, one of Millheim's representative young men, was recently married to Miss Olivia Smith, of Clinton county.

—H. Y. Stitzer, Esq., moved his bookstore on Monday from its recent location on Bishop street into Reynolds' new building.

—Everything is moving along prosperously and smoothly at Bellefonte's prominent manufacturing institution—the Bellefonte glass works.

—See the new advertisement of J. Zeller & Son. Great reduction in the price of holiday goods. Call and see them and get a great bargain.

—Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., informs us that a 5 o'clock a. m. prayer meeting in the Methodist church has been the custom for many years, on Christmas morning.

—Do not forget the grand entertainment and oyster supper at Zion for the benefit of the Reformed church at that place, next Saturday evening. It will be a rich treat.

—Bishop Merrill has witten to Rev D. S. Monroe D. D., the secretary, that the time of the Central Pennsylvania Conference session will be March 14 instead of March 21.

—The three year old daughter of Mr. Albert Stott died on Monday night at her parents' home on East Howard St. The funeral will occur on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

—Luther Shaffer, the murderer now awaiting his execution, is said to be writing an account of his life. Perhaps he will relate the particulars of how he committed the murder.

—The Millheim Hook and Ladder Company thankfully acknowledges an invitation to attend the masquerade ball to be given by the Logan Hose Company next Friday evening.

—Miss Bottorf was one of teachers who were surprised with many gifts from their pupils. It is said that she received so many that a basket was necessary in which to carry them home.

—Remember that the Logan Hose Company's fair continues on the second floor of E. C. Humes' building. Visit the fair this evening, where there are numerous handsome articles displayed.

—Miss Mame Peck, daughter of Mr and Mrs. George Peck, of Lock Haven, was married on Tuesday morning, by Rev. Charles James Wood, to Mr. Frank Bearsley, son of H. T. Bearsley, Esq., of that city.

—Jonathan Harter, while riding from the railroad station to his home in Millheim, was thrown from the vehicle by the breaking of an axle. His shoulder and arm were bruised by their hard contact with Mother Earth.

—Messrs. Knisley and Williams, two compositors employed in the office of the *Keystone Gazette*, after spending several days in the woods, returned from their hunting expedition on last Friday, having, as a result of their prowess, two rabbits and one turkey.

—The *Daily Democrat*, of Lock Haven, has found another suspicious circumstance in connection with the murder which it supposes was committed in the vicinity of Eagleville. It says that the well on the premises of the supposed murderer *has been filled up*.

—We are informed that Hon. P. G. Meek, editor of the *Watchman*, followed his usual annual custom this year in presenting to each of the employes of his office a fine Christmas turkey. When those turkeys have been eaten just save the "wish" bones and in using them wish good luck to Editor Meek.

—Lloyd McCloskey, who attends Maryland College of Pharmacy at Baltimore, was skating with a young lady on the river in Lock Haven on Christmas day when both broke through the ice. The young lady was rescued, but Lloyd perished. He was on his way home to Hyner, where he expected to spend the holidays.

—D. F. Fortney, Esq., made the presentation address on Friday afternoon, when the gifts of the pupil's of the High School were given to Profs. Etters and Johnstonbaugh. Mr. Fortney is one of the most earnest and attentive to the interest of the schools of any of the directors and is held in high regard by pupils and teachers.

—Robert McCormick, an esteemed citizen of Potters Mills, died last Sabbath night. His funeral will be under the auspices of Old Fort Lodge, No. 537, F. and A. M., on Thursday at 10 o'clock. Members of Bellefonte Lodge, of which Brother McCormick was at one time a member, are earnestly requested to attend the funeral.

AUSPICIOUSLY OPENED.

One Hundred and Sixty Teachers Present as the First Session—The Instructors Begin to Teach.

THE INTEREST GREATER THAN EVER.

On Monday after the stated time—1 30 o'clock p. m.—the Forty-first session of the Teachers' Institute of Centre county began in the Court House—so agreeably warmed with steam and made attractive by the presence of the good-looking (which includes all) teachers of the county. The attendance for the opening session was unusually large, and everybody looked exceedingly pleasant. Mr. Galbraith, the agreeable janitor of the Court House, whispered to Supt. Wolf that the mercury marked only 70°, which announcement added to our comfort.

Rev. William Laurie, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church, was present and conducted the opening devotional exercises. Copies of the Pennsylvania *School Journal* had been distributed to all present. It contains a large collection of songs and hymns and also responsive religious exercises. First, the Institute arose and sang, "All hail the power of Jesus' name!" after which Rev. Dr. Laurie and the Institute read, responsively, No. 7 of the exercises, beginning with "The Heavens delare the glory of God," etc. A fervent prayer was delivered by Dr. Laurie, asking that the educators be trained not only in mind and body, but also spiritually. Then, very low and softly, the first of the selections was sung. Miss Minnie Hoy was the instrumentalist at the piano and that instrument never gave forth sweeter notes than on these occasions. Then Prof. Furey called the roll very distinctly and the response "present" was made to almost every name. The third musical selection was from the 8th page, "Trancadillo," lively and sweet.

Supt. Wolf made what may be termed his opening address. He referred to the legislative enactment giving remuneration to the teachers and he indulged the hope that all the teachers would act in accordance with this by attending every session. The Superintendent's further remarks were eminently practical and timely. He concluded by introducing Prof. MacNeal, of Dauphin county, who spoke on "Principles and Methods."

Where he had been the previous week before an institute the light of the hall was not so well arranged as in the Court House here. He was glad that here he could see the countenances of those in front of him, and he would cease whenever his remarks produced what seemed to be a tedious effect. He had chosen the subject.

"PRINCIPLES VS. METHODS"

as introductory. First, he asked, Is teaching a profession? In his opinion, it is not in the sense that medicine, theology, etc., are professions. How could a physician practice his profession if he could devote only seven months of the year to it? We must assimilate or digest the knowledge we receive. Knowledge is said to be power; it is not, however, any more than bread and meat are bone and muscle.

Both must be assimilated. We cannot blame teachers for making their work a stepping stone to something which will afford them a better living. He must, however, give his schools, while a teacher, the best efforts he can put forth. Will it pay to study "Psychology," or the science of the mind? It certainly will for all who intend to make teaching a life work. In the school room is the best place to study this science. A text book will help in securing the underlying principles. On a branch of the Reading railroad there is an engineer who understands all about his engine sufficiently to make repairs. He is paid from $5 to $10 more than the other engineers. It is an illustration of the value of Psychology to the teacher.

Children should not be confined to one method of doing anything. When one becomes tedious another should be tried. There are in every county three kinds of teachers.—

1st. Those who read all the new methods, but make use of none, because they do not consider them practicable.

2d. Those who read all and try to put each one in practice. It is unnecessary to say that these fail as effectually as the first class.

3d. Those who digest the matter and make use of what their environments will permit.

He concluded with an illustration drawn from the actions of a new cook employed by a lady. We will not repeat the illustration, but are assured that all who heard it can recall it to mind very easily.

"Heaven is my home" sang the choir, the members of institute uniting faintly.

PROFESSOR DEATRICK,

Principal of Clarion Collegiate Institute, was introduced and "Drawing" was announced as his theme on this occasion. He said that he would feel more at ease as soon as the ice should be broken between himself and the teachers. He came, not as an expert in drawing, but merely to give the results of his efforts in acquiring the art so that it can be imparted to the pupils. "Drawing" is not in the required curriculum of the public schools, but, nevertheless, he conceives that all teachers acknowledge its use in the schools. He believes that every one can learn to draw just as he believes that all can learn to sing. The mind, the morals and also the senses should be cultivated. It is in the province of the public schools to instruct the sense of sight and also the muscular sense. That can be best done by instructions in Drawing. Industrial or Mechanical drawing, is what he would plead for. Drawing is a help in the prosecution of other studies. Give the pupils the ability to execute rough sketches and it will help them in after life. It will help them to become skilled mechanics, instead of only day laborers. At one time teachers repressed this desire of the pupils to draw; instead of seeking to repress this tendency; it should be guided. As pupils in music should adhere to the exercises instead of "playing pieces," so pupils in drawing should not begin their lessons by drawing pictures.

The teachers were tole to unite heartily in singing, "The Silently Falling Snow." As the snow was falling outside this song was eminently appropriate.

The next instructor introduced to the institute was Prof. Sweigart, of the Normal College, Huntingdon. He talked on the subject of "Meteorology." The part of the subject which he would speak on at this time was the exceedingly interesting one,

"WIND."

He placed an outline on the blackboard. (He explained that he studied Horace Greeley's system of penmanship.)

Air is composed of—1st, Oxygen, and 2d, Nitrogen. The second general topic under air is wind—which the institute told him is "air in motion." Winds are first caused by the overheating of the air. There is no more substance in the expanded hot air than in the cool, and the cool air is the heavier. The warm currents rising cause the cool air to rush into the vacuum. He explained the causes of the winds, their direction, etc. The rotation of the earth influences the direction of the wind. The northern polar winds are northeast winds.

"Wind Zones" he classified as a subtopic. The heated regions are those of the tropics. Just north or south of these are ascending winds which he called the "Zone of the Calms." His favorite way of explaining these wind zones is by drawing the lines on the floor of the school room, using it as a black board. He would not favor memorizing the names of the zones, but rather learn their principles. Land and sea breezes was another topic treated by him.

Then a piece entitled "Weap for the Fallen" was sung. The principal sentiment of the song urged people to "weep for youth and beauty in the grave laid low."

Prof. Dick, of the Central State Normal school, Lock Haven, somewhat felicitously went through the stereotyped forms of congratulating the teachers on the pleasant circumstances under which they had met. His subject was

THE SENSES.

Dismissing with only a word the senses of touching, tasting and smelling. He had with him and displayed models of the eye and ear. There is in the eye a very peculiar mechanism which enables it to apprehend external objects. The eye is a perfect optical instrument. The shape is sperical—globular. The model of the eye which the instructor held up did not appear much like the ordinary conception of the eye. It was spherical in form and he removed the upper half just as if it was an orange cut in two and showed the different parts, making it quite interesting.

"Oh, what is the matter with Robin?" sang the choir. As Superintendent Wolf desired the Institute to remain a few minutes he told them to practice the singing of "Pleasure Climbs to every Mountain." They practiced it, but did not learn it very rapidly. "America" was sung with greater spirit, and then the Superintendent made the final announcements and adjournment followed at 4 o'clock.

NOTES.

The Bellefonte teachers are acting in the capacity of a jury, occupying the high seats where the jury in court sit to hear the evidence.

Jno. A. Daley, of Curtin township, was in the Court House a short time on Monday afternoon.

Cephas Gramley, of Rebersburg, leads the vocal part of the music. Cephas is a cultured and experienced vocalist.

The intelligent and ready answers given by the institute to the questions by Prof. Sweigart proved that they already possess an excellent knowledge of the subject on which he spoke—meteorology.

Up to 4 o'clock Monday afternoon 160 teachers were enrolled.

Dr. H K. Hoy was in institute and recognized in Prof. MacNeal a school mate of eighteen years ago.

LESSONS LEARNED.

BY THE TEACHERS—MUSIC, FUN, AND VALUABLE INSTRUCTION.

The teachers were slow in assembling on Tuesday morning. Seventy degrees of heat was thought to be too great, by Superintendent Wolf, and, therefore, Mr. Galbraith invited more of outside oxygen by opening the windows.

Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., of the M. E. church, was present and after the institute had sung "Guide me, O Thou great Jehovah," he read selection No. 8, the Institute, as usual, reading responsively. These exercises are taken from the Psalms. When the opening hymn was sung and also for the second, "I'm a Pilgrim," Miss Laura Wright presided at the piano.

After Dr. Monroe had offered a prayer and when Prof. Furey was calling the roll we took time to write about the opening exercises, and when all this was completed the hands of the large clock pointed to 9.40 o'clock. Prof. Gramley was so much engaged in talking to the ladies that he had to be called by the Superintendent to lead the vocal part of the music. He announced the first song in the book, "Oh, touch those chords."

Superintendent Wolf made a calm, practical address to institute containing much good advice. Prof. Dick, of Lock Haven, began the morning instruction with a talk on

THE EAR

"This ear" and "that air" were instanced by him as being often used as incorrect phraseology. He was frequently sorry to see young boys led out by the ear. The model of the auditory member which he exhibited was an enlarged one, for the purpose of explanation. Then from this enormous ear he dissected the separate portions and explained them to the attentive auditors and spectators. His remarks were not without humor and elicited laughter.

It would not do, he said, for sound waves to strike the drum head, (Nor *unsound* waves, either, we imagine.) The drum head is funnel shaped and has a chain of bone attached to it. That brings us from the external ear to the middle ear. The most interesting part of the middle ear is the small chain of bones. This transmits the vibrations to middle ear and the external ear.

—It would give us great pleasure to allude at length to the very brilliant entertainment in the Court House on Tuesday evening. In the aggregation of splendid attractions there assembled the entertainment was unique and entirely without precedent in Bellefonte. A Court House thronged with an audience gathered from all parts of the county and most truly representative of all our citizens; a blast of music from the Challenge band of Spring Mills, absolutely thrilling in its effects; a quartette of male voices drew forth every emotion of the soul by the divine harmony; a sparkle of wit, humor, eloquence and pathos from the lecturer—the entertainment was all too brief. The quartette was an agreeable surprise, though we did not think that their first selection, which was a medley, did them justice. Their capabilities are far too great for anything except the best class of music, of which the second selection, "Dreaming," was a fine example. It was listened to by an enraptured audience. It should have been the one chosen for their *debut* before the public. The quartette is composed of Messrs, Voris, Meyer, Lukenbach and Stover. But, the lecture. That was, of course, the principal attraction of the evening. Mr. Henry Firth Wood possesses nothing striking in appearance, though his powers of expression and utterance seem boundless. His face is a perpetual smile—one of the intoxicating kind which produces a loud laugh on those who hear him, which is intensified by his bright wit and the fine and grotesque illustrations with which he renders his lecture more notable. He talked for—well, we guess it was more than an hour, for we did not think of time—about "The Growth of the Bald Spot,' All was good, there not being a sentence which did not add to the humorous effect intended. The entertainment was a royal triumph. It was richly enjoyed, and will ever receive only praise, while it will reflect credit on Supt. Wolf and all who helped to plan it.

—So many rich, appropriate and beautiful presents were given to some fortunate ones on Christmas that we have not been able to keep track of all of them. Mr. S. H. Williams the painter, is, however, very proud of the present given to him by the workmen in his employ. This gift was a handsome and richly chased gold-headed cane, just the kind to support his tottering footsteps when he becomes old and to be to him a joy forever. It bears only the inscription, "S. H. Williams." Mr. Robert Irvin presented it in very appropriate terms, though he says he did not waste any words in doing so. We can well imagine with what pride and pleasure it was received by our military friend, Mr. Williams.

—Governor Beaver was among the gentleman who addressed the Puritan Club, which held its annual gathering in Philadelphia on Thursday evening. The Governor said he could not understand why the descendants of the people of the Mayflower should be called "Yankees" while those who came in the Friendship are called "Pennsylvania Dutchmen." Among the other speakers was Senator Evarts, of New York State.

—The Altoona *Independent* has grown to be a large paper. It experienced its greatest growth on Friday and is now of excellent proportions, giving its readers all the reading matter they can conveniently attend to. It is, as its name implies, truly *independent*—a policy which it religiously adheres to, so far as our observation extends. We were aware that it was in a prosperous condition, and are glad that this fact is demonstrated by such decided improvement.

MILLER—POTTER.

At 6 30 o'clock p m. Tuesday at the residence of Jas. H. Potter was consummated one of the social events of this season. Before that time the house was filled with friends and acquaintances who were evidently in a state of expectancy and who seemed unusually pleased with themselves and everybody else. In the gathering could be noticed a significant commingling of faces well known in the social circles not only of Bellefonte but of Huntingdon. The occasion of this assemblage was manifest, even to the accidental intruder, when, at the above mentioned hour, John C. Miller and Miss Mary A. Potter, attended by Misses Mertie Garrietson and Thomazine Potter, entered the parlor, and formed a semi-circular group, underneath a wreath of evergreens. Immediately all conversation closed and Rev. Mr. Laurie, of the Presbyterian church, stepped in front of the group; having called attention in a few well chosen words to the solemn obligations of the marriage vows, he offered a brief invocation, catechised the contracting parties in the most approved Westminster fashion, and after a short prayer and benediction, pronounced them man and wife, and extended his congratulations and best wishes. Immediately all tongues were unloosed, and what a moment before seemed as solemn as a funeral, became at once as "merry as a marriage bell." Congratulations and best wishes were soon in turn extended by all present to Mr. and Mrs. Miller; and it was difficult to tell from a glance at the countenances, who seemed most pleased—the bride and groom or their friends—with the consummation of this happy event. Soon after the ceremony an elegant repast was served to the guests, after which the happy couple departed on their wedding tour to Philadelphia and other Eastern points, amidst showers of congratulations, plaudits and *rice* from their admiring friends.

The groom was formerly of Huntington, but for some years past has been connected with the office of the Bellefonte Iron & Nail Company; and is one of the most respected and popular young men in our community. The bride is a daughter of the late Dr. George L. Potter and a sister of Jas. H. Potter,—one of Bellefonte's best known and most esteemed ladies. Both are so well known in our community and highly thought of, that we are satisfied they enter the wedded state with the congratulations and well wishes of the entire circle of their acquaintances.

Among those present from other places we noticed the faces of Mr. and Mrs. Garretson, of Huntingdon; George L Potter (brother of the bride) and wife, of Fort Wayne, Ind., Mr. and Mrs James L Sommerville, of Snow Shoe, and William V. Emery, of Williamsport.

The happy couple were the recepients of many elegant and beautiful presents, including checks for money, silver ware, china, furniture and bric-a-brac of beautiful designs and rare value—symbols of a practical character showing the approval of the donors of the step taken by the neophytes.

Recovery and Success.

Mr. A. J Shivery, of this place, has for two months past been suffering from a severe attack of dyspepsia. We are pleased to note, however, that he is getting better and we hope that his recovery may be speedy and permanent. Mr. S. has been one of Centre county's most active and successful men in agricultural pursuits, during many years past, and it was only a few years ago that he concluded to make our town his present and future home, and he suited the action to the thought by moving here. His estimable wife and two daughters are doing what they can to hasten his recovery. His son, Dr. Burt Shivery, who is practicing medicine in Bedford county, is at present visiting his parents, relieving his father of many duties which otherwise would devolve upon him and also giving him the benefit of his professional skill. "Burt," as we generally called him, left Bellefonte about one year ago to seek his fortune elsewhere. He has today a large and lucrative practice, and his patients are so anxious for his return to Bedford county that they are writing to urge him to conclude his visit at once. He is a deserving young man and we are glad to see he is receiving a merited reward.

—A wedding event occured on Monday morning at the Presbyterian parsonage. The happy couple were Mr. J. H. Meese, a young and prosperous agriculturist from Penns Valley, and Miss Blanche Showers, the agreeable and intelligent daughter of Mr. Showers, of the Nail Works, who resides on Curtin St. The method adopted by the happy couple was to go direct to the parsonage, where Rev. William Laurie, D. D., said the words which made them one and from there they went to the 9.32 train and are now enjoying a honeymoon journey. We are acquainted with the bride and are sure that Mr. Meese has secured a prize. May very great happiness be their portion.

Death of an Aged Citizen.

Mr. Michael Morrison, who resides on Ridge street in this place, died at 3 o'clock on Saturday. He was quite an aged citizen and was very well known. He leaves a young wife. We understand that he had been ill for a long time.

Personal Pencilings.

Harry Keller is home to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Brew, spent Christmas in Bellefonte.

Wm. Foote, of Eagleville, has gone to Millheim to attend school.

Mr. Joseph Wise, of York, Pa., is visiting relatives and friends here.

Captain Austin Curtin listened to the lecture in the Court House on Monday evening.

Mr. Frank Grice, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is pleasing Bellefonte friends with a holiday visit.

Frank Cunningham, time-keeper for the Collins', has gone to his home for Christmas.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell has returned home from Haverford College, to spend vacation days.

Prof. Meyer, of Linden Hall, will conduct a musical convention at Coburn after the holidays.

Mr. Isaac Barton, of Williamsport, is a guest at the residence of W. B. Maitland, on Linn street.

Miss Kate Stover, a daughter of Mr. Noah Stover, of Millheim, has recovered from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. A. B. Lucas, who is teaching school in Howard township, is in Bellefonte to spend a week's vacation.

Mrs. Dr. Kline, of Centre Hall, is a welcome guest at the residence of Mrs. J. M Harper, on Ridge street, in Tyrone.

Isaac Haupt donned an overcoat on Wednesday which made him look something like Santa Claus and departed for Philipsburg.

Mr. James E. Wasson, of Lemont, returned home from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, on Friday, and spent part of Saturday in Bellefonte.

Mr. William Emery, formerly of the Bellefonte Nail Works, came up from Williamsport to attend the Potter Miller wedding on Monday evening.

Mrs. Canfield, who resides in one of the suburbs of Philadelphia, is at present a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orvis, on Linn street.

Adjutant General Hastings is making preparations to pay the annual allowance, armory rent and commutation for rifle practice to the National Guard.

Captain W. C. VanValin, of Unionville made purchases in town on Friday. He is not yet fully recovered from the sprained ankle received early last summer.

Mrs. Shrock, of Bishop street, accompanied by her daughter and two granddaughters departed on Friday evening to visit Mrs. S's daughter, Mrs. Chas. Knott, in Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Tom. Lucas, a Howard teacher, and very well known here, is among the gentlemen pedagogues who enjoy not only the instruction, but also all the other attractive features of institute.

Miss Kate Powers may also be included among the fortunate school teachers. She received so many presents she thought seriously of securing the assistance of a local express in taking them to her home.

Miss Edith Harris, the prospective M. D., is spending the Christmas vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris, on Linn street. Miss Edith is attending medical lectures in Philadelphia.

Mr. Isaac Maitland, a son of W. B. Maitland of Maitland's boiler works, is now in Altoona, where he went to attend to work connected with his father's somewhat extensive operations in this and other places.

Mrs. Macbride, the venerable mother of Miss Mary Macbride, who lives at the corner of Bishop and Allegheny streets, is more than 80 years of age. She has resided at her present location more than a half century.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell I. Gardner, of Howard, were in Bellefonte on Saturday. Mrs. G. will be in town most of this week, attending the teachers' institute. She was formerly numbered among the teachers and will, consequently, find unusual pleasure in the institute exercises.

Mr. Hamilton Otto and wife, of Bellefonte, were the gusts of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graffius at their residence on Spring street yesterday (Thursday). They were on their way to Johnstown where Mr. Otto has a brother about dying. They expect to be in Tyrone next week again and will then visit other friends in this vicinity.—*Tyrone Herald.*

Mr. Al. Haupt, who arrived in Bellefonte on Friday morning, is not now located in Philadelphia, as we stated, but is night pressman in the York *Daily* newspaper office, in York, Pa., where he has been since April of last year. This is Al's first visit for three years past. We are very much pleased to learn that he is prospering in York. He is a fascinating and agreeable young gentleman and always brings with him the same pleasant smile and greeting, time, in its changes, dealing very gently with him. He will remain until New Years.

MARRIED.

FIEDLER—SWARTZ.—On the 18th instant at the home of the bride's parents in Millheim, by Rev H S. Mason, Mr. H N. Fiedler, of Madisonburg and Ella R. Swartz, of Millheim.

HULL—DAVIS.—At the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, on Thursday December 22, by Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., Mr. James H. Hull, of this place, and Miss Mary Davis, of Clearfield county.